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THE TIMES

SATURDAY JULY 23 1983

20p

THE TIMES

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Gone out
Modern Times calls up the people with telephone answering machines in their lives

Britain ready for hard fight to recover EEC cash

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The British Government yesterday promised a long, hard fight with other EEC countries to win back £56.1m it claims has been "shabbily" taken away from it. It is also concerned that a further rebate worth £450m may be cut by the EEC before the end of the year.

The first rebate, due under an agreement made last October, was hacked out of an emergency budget by EEC finance ministers in Brussels early yesterday morning. By cutting back on the total claimed by Britain they found enough money to cover most of the expected extra costs for supporting soaring farm prices this year.

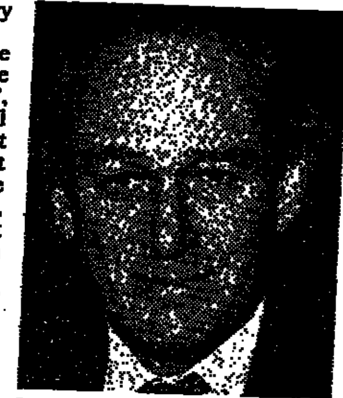
Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister, said that Britain's EEC colleagues had damaged the Government's confidence in them just as crucial negotiations to save the Community from bankruptcy are due to begin.

"If we get any agreement we now will want to be really sure that it is going to be honoured", Mr Ridley stated. "We shall have to read all the small print and be very clear about what everything means. Unless we can be assured by our partners, this incident over the budget will clearly have an effect on our confidence."

He said that Britain would be "not only more wary but, I am afraid, probably less friendly as a result of this very shabby trick. It doesn't involve very much money but it is a matter of principle which the Prime Minister will find, as I do, unpleasant".

It had been a mistake, he said, to make room for agricultural expenditure at the expense of a "binding commitment" to the British Government. He said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, would go to war on Britain's behalf to make sure the money was paid back before the end of the year. This threatens to sour relations in the EEC even further as it struggles against bankruptcy.

In a terse statement the Government said that it "deplores the desision of the Council to reduce the amount originally proposed by the Commission." It added ominously that "the Government intends to ensure that the obligations are fully discharged."


Mr Ridley: 'A very shabby trick'

Under existing rules it is technically possible for a budget council later in he year to write the money back in and Mrs Thatcher can be expected to use all the tough determination she has shown in her dealings with the EEC to make sure this is done.

It would also be possible for the European Parliament to vote to put the money back in when the emergency budget is presented to it in September and October. Mr Neil Balfour, the Conservative MP for Yorkshire North, yesterday promised this would happen.

"The Council of Ministers has plunged a dagger into Britain's back," he said. "The Parliament should now pull that dagger out and help heal the wound inflicted by the Council."

His optimism, however, does not seem well founded given Parliament's stated objections to any further short-term British rebates. These objections also put in peril the £450m rebate agreed by the European summit in Stuttgart last month. This was written in to the 1984 budget yesterday by the Council but about two-fifths of this money is in a category which can be blocked or cut by a vote in the Parliament.

The 1984 budget will use up almost all of the Community's revenues. There is almost no money left to face an emergency

Budget battle, page 5


Mr Leon Brittan is presented with a garland at Bradford Hindu Cultural Centre yesterday

Missiles blast Beirut airport

From Robert Fisk Beirut

It was the turn of Beirut airport yesterday. Perhaps it was predictable, but the American marines around the perimeter could do no more than crouch in their sandbagged foxholes as 11 Grad missiles tore into the most prestigious symbol of Lebanon's self-confidence.

The rockets missed the terminal but blew open a hangar, bracketed the main road and runways, exploded across the passenger car park and shut dow the one Lebanese institution that the Government had claimed would never close again.

By early evening, the bombardments had spread to Eas Beirut which ame under a hail of shellfire apparently from Druze militiamen that killed at least 11 civilians in their homes. More shells exploded in a large Lebanese Army camp where conscripted troops are being trained preparation from taking over the Chouf mountains from the Israeli Army. Lebanese officers said that one of the recruits had been killed and eight wounded. The source of this latest fire was unidentified

President Reagan yesterday designated Mr Robert McFarlane, aged 45, to replace Mr Philip Habib as his special Middle East envoy. The announcement about Mr McFarlane, currently Deputy Assistant for National Security Affairs, came immediately after the President held talks with President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon

Every day now, some new assault on Beirut helps the mar the effect on President Amin Gemayel's visit to Washington, to undermine the stability that the US is trying to inject into the country.

Mr Gemayel was preparing to meet President Reagan yesterday when the first of the two-stage, Soviet-made missiles came sweeping in on the airport from Israeli-occupied territory to the south-east, each projectile visible from the tiny white flame at its tail.

In a storm of smoke and dust, Lebanese air force fighter pilots scrambled their Hawker Hunter jets off the runways as panic-striken passengers and airline employees drove their cars wildly away from the terminal.

One of them died as he desperately tried to escape to the main road. A missile smashed into a tree above him, cartwheeled on to the roof of his car and exploded inside. I found what was left of him shortly afterwards. A severed human hand adhering to the steering wheel of a burning Peugeot. Sixteen other people were wounded by sharaonel, including two American Marines – one of whom was hit in the

Continued on Page 5

Whitehall oversee police hunt

The Home Office will oversee the police hunt for the killer of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, and Caroline Hogg, aged 5. Mr Hector Clark, leading the inquiry, said his team would not repeat the errors of the Yorkshire Ripper investigation Page 2

Peace deal for holiday ferries

The seamen's union and Townsend Thoresen have reached a pay agreement that has ended fears of disruption on some of the main ferry routes this weekend Back page

Children riot

South African police quelled 700 rioting black schoolchildren in the township of Tembisa, near Johannesburg, by firing into the ground in front of them. No injuries were reported Page 4

Actor's defence

Peter Adamson, the *Coronation Street* actor accused of indecently assaulting two girls, told a jury of his love for his wife and his two sons Page 3

Bonus chaos

Colliery bonus schemes are "a shambles" and have led to an increase in local stoppages, according to a report by Incomes Data Services, an independent research unit Page 2



Polish fatigue

General Jarulzelski says he is tired, and in Warsaw there is little sign of excitement over the lifting of martial law after a gruelling 19 months Page 4
Sliver of hope, back page

Lotus deal

Toyota, the Japanese car company, is paying £1.2m for a 16.5 per cent stake in Group Lotus, the British sports car manufacturers. Page 11

Family Money

Money has been pouring into offshore accumalation funds since the Budget left then unaffected. Another of the funds – which offer investment security and tax advantages – was launched this week Page 13

Cricket final

One of the best Benson and Hedges Cup finals in the 12 years of the competition is in prospect today when Middlesex, the bookmakers' favourites, play Essex at Lord's

John Woodcock, page 16

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Leadership unity sunk in 10 seconds

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

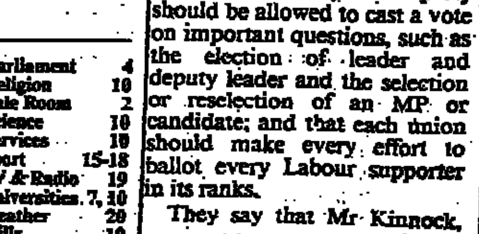
The brief moment of furious altercation on Thursday night between Mr Michael Foot and Mr Roy Hattersley was yesterday seen to be a symptom of a deeper hostility between the main rivals for the Labour leadership and their principal supporters.

MPs in both Mr Hattersley's and Mr Neil Kinnock's camps were freely admitting that they could no longer see any prospect of the two men working together as leader and deputy leader in the amity which many of the party's electorate, especially in the trade unions, had hoped would prevail.

At Westminster the few who witnessed and the many who heard tell of what passed between the retiring and the would-be leader had no doubt that the apparently trivial incident, which lasted 10 seconds, would colour the remaining 10 weeks of the campaign for the succession.

The Hattersley camp maintained yesterday, and the Kinnock camp denied, that the root of Thursday's trouble was a fundamental difference about how the leadership vote should be conducted within constituency parties and affiliated unions.

The Hattersley people make the grave charge that Mr


At odds: Mr Foot and Mr Hattersley

Kinnock and his handlers are determined to restrict the franchise as far as possible because to broaden it would increase the likelihood of their man, whom both sides agree is in the lead, being beaten.

The Kinnockites reject both accusation and premise: they say they have no wish to restrict the franchise, and that to widen it would not harm their champion.

But Mr Hattersley and his advisers resolved yesterday that he will now use evey opportunity to press the case for "one member, one vote".

They will argue that every member of every local party should be allowed to cast a vote on important questions, such as the election of leader and deputy leader and the selection or reselection of an MP or candidate; and that each union should make every effort to ballot every Labour supporter in its ranks.

They say that Mr Kinnock,

Continued on back page, col 4

Tighter safety code soon for helicopters

Tougher helicopter safety requirements are on the way, Mr David Mitchell, junior transport minister said in the Commons yesterday.

His announcement followed last weekend's disaster off the Isles of Scilly in which 20 people died when a British Airways Sikorsky helicopter crashed.

Mr Mitchell said the Civil Aviation Authority had recommended additions to the Air Navigation (General) Regulations 1981, specifying the weight and performance requirements for helicopters.

He was replying to a short debate in which Mr Malcolm Bruce, Liberal Alliance MP for Gordon, called for stronger regulations on North Sea helicopter flights to oil rigs.

Mr Mitchell said that the weight and performance requirements would be based on work already done on a new code of practice.

Mr Mitchell said: "The United Kingdom will probably be the first country in the world to embody such comprehensive requirements into its aviation legislation".

He also pledged that any evidence emerging from an examination of the helicopter involved in the disaster, which suggested the need for remedial or preventative action, would be acted on speedily.

The helicopter had been taken to the chief inspector of accidents at Farnborough where it would be subjected to a searching technical examination.

Mr Mitchell also said that the Civil Aviation Authority had recognized the importance of ensuring that helicopter airworthiness certification standards kept pace with advances in helicopter design and construction which might involve new materials and manufacturing techniques.

"This is, of course, a longer term contribution to safety and it is being examined by a panel of experts set up under the auspices of the Airworthiness Requirement Board."

Opening the debate, Mr Bruce said that, on the day before the Sikorsky crash, a Puma helicopter had crash-landed at Aberdeen airport. "It injured 17 people and it is a miracle that they all survived. It is a tribute to the pilot that he managed to get it down without loss of life.

"It is just one of many incidents in recent years which has caused concern" he said. Aberdeen was the busiest helicopter airfield in the world.

● Fourteen relatives of victims of the helicopter crash held a memorial service at the scene yesterday and dropped wreaths on the sea from the Duchy of Cornwall launch Blue Dolphin.

A memorial service will be held in the twelfth century parish church in the village of Newick, East Sussex, on Monday for all five members of the Nye family who died

All baggage and personal effects from the crash have ben removed from the harbour master's stores at St Marys and are now in the care of Penzance police.

Parliamentary report, page 4

Prejudice a daily reality says Brittan

By Nicholas Timmins

Racial discrimination and disadvantage were a daily reality for far too many of Britain's ethnic minorities, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said yesterday.

In his first major speech on race relations since taking office, Mr Brittan said that he was "unshakably opposed to discrimination on any grounds", and that government had an important role in changing attitudes.

"I am determined that members of every ethnic minority should enjoy the equality before the law and equality of opportunity which are the priceless heritage of all our fellow countrymen", he said at the Hindu Cultural Centre and Temple in Bradford.

The reality of racial discrimination and disadvantage was disgraceful, he said. "It is a hard fact that ethnic minorities suffer disproportionately from unemployment; there is incontrovertible research evidence to back up individual experience of discrimination in recruitment or selection.

"We know what the problems are and if we are honest we will admit that their root cause lies deep in our own fears and prejudice".

All who wanted to see good community relations must be concerned with changing attitudes, he said.

Mr Brittan said that he made no apology for firm immigration controls, which would continue. But it had to be operated fairly.

New issue underpins PSBR target

Savings Certificates interest rate rises

By Margaret Drummond

National Savings yesterday announced across-the-board increases in the rates offered to savers. This comes after last month's increase in building society rates and the general rise in interest rates over the last few weeks.

There are fears that because of intense competition for savers' money National Savings could fail to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement for the 1983-84 fiscal year. Last month's net intake was below the average monthly inflow needed to meet the target.

The 25th Issue of National Savings Certificates is to be withdrawn and replaced with a 26th Issue which will be on sale from August 15. This offers a tax-free return of 8.25 per cent to savers over five years which is very much in line with what investors at present receive from building societies' extra interest share accounts.

A basic rate taxpayer clearly has to take a gamble on interest rates according to some experts. If they are going to go higher for some time investors would do well to stick with the building society or a money fund, where returns will rise in line.

The return on the popular National Saving Investment Account is raised by half a per cent to 11 per cent from August 1 while the NS Income Bond rate goes up from 11 to 11½ per cent from September 4.

Holders of Index-linked National Savings Certificates, known as "granny bonds", are promised an extra 2.4 per cent bonus over the rate of inflation on bonds held for a year from November. This is in addition to the 2.4 per cent already being paid this year.

The building societies took the news of increased competition in the saving market fairly calmly. Mr Calum Macaskill, deputy chief general manager of the Halifax Building Society, said: "This recognizes the fact that we were right to raise our rates despite criticism. But this move could halt our recovery."

Jury out in Armenian plot trial

A jury will return to the Central Criminal Court this morning in an attempt to reach verdicts on two Armenians accused of plotting to murder a senior Turkish diplomat in London.

After retiring for six and a half hours yesterday, the six men and six women were ordered by Mr Justice Farquharson to spend the night in a hotel before returning to the Court today.

Zaven Bedros, aged 32, a Syrian national of Armenian descent and Grish Gregorian, aged 32, of Camden Town, London both deny conspiracy to murder. The prosecution has alleged during the 16-day trail that their target was almost certainly the Turkish Ambassador in London. Both were arrested last September, four days before the murder was allegedly due to take place.

John Brown suffers £26m loss

From a Staff Reporter

John Brown, the engineering company, yesterday announced total losses of more than £26m for the year to last March. The company can pay no dividend.

The losses led to the resignation of the company's chairman, Mr John Mayhew-Sanders, who is replaced by Sir John Cuckney, an executive with an enviable track record.

The company, in happier times, built the QE2.

At the same time, Davy Corporation, another heavy engineering company, reported that its profits had crashed from £20m to £6m in the six months to the end of March.

The real picture, however, is much worse. After closure and redundancy costs and the £3.4m expense of dividend payments, Davy suffered a £14m loss against a £2.4m profit for the 12 months to the end of last March.

A breakdown of profit figures shows that British companies fell from £13.1m to £12.1m, the US companies fell from £10.2m to £3.7m and the German companies went from a £4.5m to a £3.8m loss.

The news took the steam out of the stock market, which closed 2.5 points lower at 708.4 for a net rise on the week of 23 points.

Resignation, page 11

Seychelles will free mercenaries today

From Leslie Plommer, Victoria, Seychelles

Six mercenaries, four of them originally sentenced to death for the failed 1981 coup attempt in the Seychelle Islands, are to be released today and flown to Johannesburg in an act of clemency by the Seychelles Government.

The six, one Briton, two Zimbabweans, and three South Africans, were returned quietly to the capital earlier this week after being held in a "paradise prison" the small island of Platte where accounts of them lounging on palm-fringed beaches have produced invaluable publicity for the Seychelles' depressed tourist business and unhealthy international image.

Yesterday's announcement of the release came just a day after British journalists arrived on a hastily-arranged visit at the Government's invitation.

For anyone missing the point, a government statement last night said the release showed confidence in Seychelles stability and was in sharp contrast to executions in South Africa and other countries in defiance of clemency appeals.

Who better than the mercenaries to testify to the world that the Seychelles was not a cruel and bloodthirsty regime? the statement asked, but added: "This is the last time."

Government hopes that the mercenaries will reform, however, are unlikely to get a response from the group's British members.

Mr Bernard Carey, a former west London publican, who was sentenced to death, said: "This was my sixth time. I will not do it again here, but I will not promise not to do it again. The last time I said it would be the last time, but when the Seychelles came along, I accepted."

He declined to list his previous ventures. "There are some places I want to go back to," he said, but did not say in what capacity.

Mr Jeremiah Puren, a white-haired grandfatherly South African, said yesterday as the group spoke in the grassy courtyard outside their cells in Victoria's whitewashed police headquarters, that it had been a pleasant stay. Others said they would like to return with the wives and children.

The bizarre collection of men, all suntanned and some in ties and well-pressed grey suits, relaxed in a semi-circle and sang the praises of their liberator, President Albert René, whose socialist Government they tried to topple on November 25, 1981, in an operation which a United Nations commission concluded had been backed by the South African Army and intelligence service.

Mr Martin Dolincheck, a South African intelligence agent, said he was going home uncertain whether he still had a job. But he denied rumours that he would stay in the Seychelles as a security adviser. "That is an outlandish suggestion," he said.

econd refit for QE2 o cost £1m

he QE2 is now undergoing a in Southampton docks - second this year. Turbine blems have forced the 67,00- liner to sail at reduced speed her last two voyages.

everal cruises have had to cancelled while a new rotor l inner casing are fitted to the board low-speed turbine. shi is due to return to vice on August 2.

The lay-up will lose its ners, Cunard an estimated in revenue, bringing the al lost because of engine blems to £3.5m.

Man in suicide row to appeal

The man sentenced by a ige who commented in court at people trying to kill mselves should "show more iciency" is to appeal to the gh Court, Mr Edmond exander, his barrister, said sterday. Marcus Moseng who d attempted suicide, was ntenced on Monday by Judge rtrand Richards, aged 70, to ie year in prison for forgery, ception and burglary.

Divorce blamed by Ossie Clark

Mr Ossie Clark, the fashion signer, who is now unemoyed, blamed his financial ownfall on the break-up of his arriage in 1975 to Celia irtwell, a model, as he left the ondon Bankruptcy Court yesrday.

He was attending a meeting f creditors. Mr Clark, aged 40, f Kensington, had a receiving rder made against him earlier his year on the petition of the nland Revenue. A Public xamination will be held later.

Duchess sings at festival

The Duchess of Kent joined he Bach Choir to sing Verdi's *Requiem* at the King's Lynn Festival, Norfolk, yesterday. She had an operation to remove in ovarian cyst in April.

The Duchess lives at Anmer Hall, eight miles from St Nicholas Chapel, where the concert was held. The choir's conductor, Sir David Willcocks, said: "The Duchess is a very good singer, a soprano."

Nilsen hearing

Dennis Nilsen, the former probationary policeman charged with five murders and two attempted murders, is to represent himself when he appears at the central criminal court in October. Yesterday, in a brief hearing in chambers at the court, Mr Justice Farquharson gave Nilsen, of Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, north London, leave to discharge his counsel.

Broadland wins radio franchise

The franchise operate an independent radio station for Great Yarmouth, Norwich and Lowestoft has been awarded to Radio Broadland.

Members of the Norfolk-based consortium include Malcolm Brabury, the novelist, Mr John Swinfield, a television producer, Lord Coke of Holkham and local businessmen. Broadland was one of four contenders for the franchise.

Warriors find

Remains of five Anglo-Saxon warriors believed to have been buried in the early sixth century were discovered yesterday on the site of a new by-pass at Shrivenham, Oxfordshire. The excavation is to continue.

TV-am increase

TV-am's average weekday audience for the week ending July 17 was 600,000 - an increase of 100,000. The BBC *Breakfast Time* programme had an audience of 1.5 million.

£1,000 fox hunt

A Los Angeles travel agency is planning a £1,000 autumn package holiday to Newark, Nottinghamshire, which will include two days fox hunting and dinner with a hunt master.

Home Office will oversee police hunt for 'lay-by' killer of girls

By Arthur Osman

The Home Office, determined to have no repeat of the mistakes in the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, will oversee the hunt by four police forces for the "lay-by" killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five, and Susan Maxwell, aged 11. The bodies of both children, who were abducted from Scotland and the Borders, were dumped near laybys in Leicestershire and Staffordshire.

Mr Hector Clark, aged 49, assistant chief constable of Northumbria, who has been appointed coordinator of the hunt which is covering much of Britain, will report to Mr Lawrence Byford, Chief Inspector of Constabulary, at the Home Office on Monday.


Mr Hector Clark: setting up small team

Yesterday Mr Clark said he intended to discuss the way in which he would approach the inquiry. Mr Byford, who played a significant part in the critical aftermath of the Ripper inquiry and angered Mr Ronald Gregory, then the Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, was said to have given his approval to Mr Clark's command.

Chief constables are autonomous, but Mr Byford seemed determined to outline, along with his colleagues in the inspectorate, the way they think the inquiry should be handled.

It has not yet been decided where the inquiry will be based, although it was thought it may be at Ponteland near Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr Clarke will be in Edinburgh tomorrow visiting the scene of Caroline's disappearance in July 8 in the Portobello area. He will go the Leicestershire and Staffordshire later next week.

He said yesterday the hunt would be "a whole new concept" for the police. It was his intention to make sure any mistakes in the past were not repeated. "I have been appointed as a result of research following the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry. Mistakes made there will obviously not be repeated here".

He had spoken to senior officers working on both murders and would be setting up a small, experienced team of detectives. They had not yet been chosen, but the team would contain at least one senior officer from Scotland because of peculiarities in Scottish law.

He said: "I can assure you the police service nationally will combine in such a way that nothing will be left undone and what is done will be done in the correct way."

The killer would be detected "as a result of strong, meaningful police work". Mr Clarke added: "I suspect also as a result of information coming from a member of the public in some form or another".

An inquest on Caroline Hogg will be opened at Loughborough in Monday. Her parents, Mr John Hogg and Mrs Annette Hogg, who have four other children will not be present.

Computer may play key role

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Police forces throughout Britain will be following the hunt for the double killer to see whether modern computer technology can help to solve crimes more efficiently than the methods used in the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, which became bogged down in paper work.

Fortunately, the Lothian and Borders force has one of Britain's most sophisticated police computers, a £1.3m Honeywell DPS 8, which is capable of processing vast quantities of text.

It uses a "free text retrieval" program called Status, which is, in effect, an automatic indexing system, enabling the operator to call up all records containing any word or combination of words (for example "red sports car").

Although the Honeywell computer is in Edinburgh, terminals could be installed quickly in the incident rooms of the three other forces. Data would be transmitted in code over secure telephone lines. It would be the first computer link between police forces in a British murder inquiry.

Mr Hector Clark, who is leading the inquiry, does not yet know exactly how his officers will use computers. Alternative procedures will be discussed on Monday when Mr Clark visits the Home Office, whose scientific branch is sponsoring an experiment on the computerisation of policer investigations.

The Home Office project, codenamed Miriam, is based in Essex. The £650,000 Miriam computer, also made by Honeywell, was delivered to Chelmsford in April and its operational trials are due to start soon.

The Home Office is considering the use of the Miriam computer to help Mr Clark's manhunt, a spokesman said, but that may not be practical-and the case may be too ambitious for Miriam's first operation. The experience gaining i designing Miriam will certainly be applied.

Computer experts at the Home Office have also developed ways for microcomputers to help investigate crimes



Show judging by scent

Mrs Daphne Sharman above, is in demand as a judge at flower shows, even though she has been totally blind for 25 years. A keen gardener before losing her sight at the age of 26, she began judging roses at flower shows eleven years ago, she judges the quality by smell, giving marks for fragrance.

Mrs Sharman of Betha Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire has judged at the Royal Show in Windsor but made her debut only yesterday at Northamptonshire's three-day county show in Northampton.

"I love flowers particularly roses and find it such a joy judging them by their frangrance" she said. "I want to judge at as many shows as possible".

Bonus scheme in pits 'leads to more local stoppages'

by Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Chaotic colliery bonus schemes have meant industrial peace nationally *but increasing* local conflicts according to a new report from Incomes Data Services (IDS).

About 30 per cent of recorded strikes in the first five months of 1983 were in coal mining, the independent pay research unit says.

The strong implication is that the call by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for industrial action this autumn over pit closures, may fall on deaf ears.

But the philosophy of local *bonus schemes* espoused by Mr Ian MacGregor, who is to become *chairman* of the National Coal Board, could result in an *increasing* number of local stoppages.

The other result of pay incentives has been a "vast increase" in coal stocks at a time when demand has fallen, which would provide management with a "massive bulwark" in the event of a national strike.

The report says the bonus systems, which vary substantially from pit to pit, indeed within single collieries, have become "a shambles".

The document says: "For political reasons the NUM has largely maintained a policy of official abstention, while its branch officials have been involved in massive amounts of piecemeal negotiation. The National Coal Board appears to have let local management go its own way.

"One of the results has been industrial peace at national level. At the same time there has been a plethora of local stoppages over bonus."

The report says that it may be only a matter of time before the coal board faces "leap-frogging demands" from high output pits, at a time when the last thing needed is more production.

The sensitive issue of bonus schemes was avoided by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission's recent report on the NCB.

The texts of management replies to the commission's questions were *omitted* from the final report because the coal board considered that their publication would not be in the public's interest, the report says.

The Coal board's insistence that the information be withheld suggests the the pay differentials between successful pits and these considered to be ailing are a more explosive issue than ever.

Police may seek ban on detective

The police may decide to appeal against a magistrates' court decision not to ban from driving a detective who crashed his car after drinking.

The North Wales police authority was told at its meeting at Colwyn Bay yesterday of public disquiet about the case.

Earlier this week Mold magistrates fined a detective constable £120 but did not disqual*ify him because they* were told that the man, aged 38, was *under orders to drink* as part of an undercover operation.

Mr Frank Allitt, of Prestatymn told the authorities that the case had aroused tremendous concern.

If detectives were expected to drink as part of their duties it was important to ensure that arrangements were made for someone to drive them afterwards.

Assistant Chief Constable Graham Jones said an inquiry was being held into the circumstances "of what was put before the court as special reasons". A decision could then be taken whether it would be prudent to appeal.

A lawer said last night that such an appeal against a magistrates' court decision would have to be made to the Court of Appeal.

NUJ blow to FT print plan

Plans to publish a Frankfurt edition of the strike-bound *Financial Times* suffered a setback yesterday.

Leaders of the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) are to advise their members at the newspaper not to cooperate with the scheme.

The company wanted reporters to start writing again so that the management could use facsimile machines to transmit the material to Germany where the normal European print run of 60,000 copies would be produced.

But the plan would have meant that the National Graphical Association (NGA), the print union at the centre of the strike would have been "frozen out".

Members of the NGA nor*mally* operate machines to transmit fully made-up pages to *the Frankfurt printing plant*. The management would have used the equipment to transfer "raw copy" which would have been made up into pages in Germany.

The newspaper's chapel (office branch) of the NUJ will be told by their national leaders that to pass copy to anyone other than NGA members would effectively be "strike-breaking".

Gerry Adams invited to London next week

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mr Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, has been invited to visit London on Wednesday to speak at the launch of a new left-wing campaign in favour of British withdrawal from Northern Ireland.

He has been asked to attend the rally at Finsbury town hall by leading left-wingers in the London Labour Party and is expected to speak along with Mr Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, and Mr Steve Bundred, who visited Belfast last year.

Both Mr Livingstone and Mr Bundred visited Northern Ireland last year and the GLC leader invited Mr Adams to London, though last December the Government issued an exclusion order on the vice-president of Provincial Sinn Fein just before he was to visit the capital.

That order was removed within hours of his winning the West Belfast parliamentary seat from Mr Gerard Fitt in the June general election and it has been widely expected that Mr Adams would visit the capital.

Provisional Sinn Fein would not confirm whether Mr Adams had accepted the invitation although it is likely they will want to make use of the propaganda of having him in London at the same time as Mr Peter Barry, the Republic's Minister for Foreign Affairs, is meeting Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secetary, and Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Livingstone's visit to Northern Ireland was fiercely condemned by Unionists, the Government and Mr Michael Foot and a similar reaction will be expected if Mr Adams travels to London.

Anglo-Irish relations have been improving in the past few months but they were not back to the point they had been at before 1980, Mr Peter Barry, the Irish Foreign Minister, said in Dublin yesterday (our Dublin Correspondent writes).

He was speaking at a press conference to announce plans for his visit to London next week and his talks with Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Prior.

He said he hoped to talk to Sir Geoffrey about the EEC and in particular Britain's view on the re-financing of the budget, which involved an attack on the Common Agricultural Policy and would be potentially damaging to the Irish economy. With Mr Prior he will be making arrangements for the summit meeting between Mrs Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, which is scheduled to take place before the end of the year. He will also be meeting Mr Don Concannon, the Labour Party spokesman on Ireland, and Mr Clive Soley, members of the Anglo-Irish parliamentary group, and he expects some of the new MPs to attend.

RAC in France

The RAC has opened its first roadside office in France at St Omer, about 25 miles from Calais. Bi-lingual staff are on duty.

Science report now appears on the Court Page which today is page 10.

Union man stole newspapers

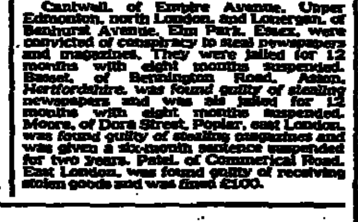
Two printing union officials were filmed on a police video exchanging £3,000 worth of stolen newspapers, Snaresbrook Crown Court, east London, was told yesterday.

Peter Cantwell, aged 35, father of a Sogat 82 chapel (branch), and his deputy, Ray Lonergan, aged 41, both drivers, took extra copies when they collected orders from Sunday newspaper yards in Fleet Street and exchanged then with other Sogat 82 drivers to make up sets of papers to supply to news sellers, Mr Andrew Patience, for the prosecution, said.

He told the court that they ordered James Moore, aged 47, a loader, to hand over surplus colour magazines, saying it was to "keep the other drivers' greedy hands off them". Moore said that he did not dare argue with the orders.

On the video recording Cantwell and Lonergan, who worked for an east London wholesaler, were seen to give John Bassett, aged 41, papers which he sold on his two stands in Herford. Other papers were sold at a stall outside Hampstead Underground station, north London, to Vital Patel, aged 37, a newsagent.

The five defendants denied all the charges.


Cantwell, of Empire Avenue, Upper Edmonton, north London, and Lonergan, of Benhurst Avenue, Elm Park, Essex, were convicted of conspiracy to steal newspapers and magazines. They were jailed for 12 months with eight months suspended. Bassett, of Bennington Road, Aston, Hertfordshire, was found guilty of stealing newspapers and was als jailed for 12 months with eight months suspended. Moore, of Dora Street, Poplar, east London, was found guilty of stealing magazines and was given a six-month sentence suspended for two years. Patel, of Commerical Road, East London, was found guilty of receiving stolen goods and was fined £100.

'Slave son' likely to contest inheritance

The North Yorkshire farm where Mr Charles Ireland shot dead his parents who had treated mim like a slave was sold by auction in Malton yesterday for £490,000.

Now the High Court is likely to be asked to decide if he is entitled to a share of this money, plus a further £100,000 from stock and equipment sold earlier. His share is disputed by his mother's parents.

Under the law as it stands her parents would inherit the money becuase she died after her husband. But the legal argument in the High Court *would be that because Mr* Ireland suffered at the hands of *his parents and was forced to* work for no wages, he is entitled to a part of the estate to help him make a new life.

In June last year Mr Ireland, then aged 21, shot his father, Charles, aged 71, in the yard of Ings Farm, West Knapton, near Malton. Later on the same day he shot his mother, Joan, aged 41, as she got out of her car after a shopping trip.

At Leeds Crown Court this year Mr Ireland was set free after being acquitted of murder but found guilty of manslaughter. The judge said that he should be allowed to make a new life with friends on a farm at Selby near York where he is now working.

Mr Ireland had told the jury *how his parents treated him* as a slave, making him sleep in a *dog kennel, and how his mother* bathed him and sexually abused him.

He was not at the auction yesterday when the *201*-acre farm and buildings were sold to a potato merchant from Scarborough.

Woman home from US jail




Miss Gail Jennings, aged 24 (right), arriving at Heathrow airport, London, yesterday, after being released early from prison in California. She was extradited to the United States from England last year to be tried for killing a boy in a car accident.

Miss Jennings, from Lymington, Hampshire, was jailed for 16 months for "vehicular manslaughter" last December. She was released early for good behaviour.

She had been charged after the accident in 1978, but she failed to surrender to her bail and fled for home.

Her mother and sister met her at the airport yesterday. Mrs Anne Jennings, her mother, said: "It's marvellous to have my daughter back. I feel she has pai her dues in full."

Miss Jennings said: "I feel out of this world. It's marvellous to be home". She declined to discuss her time in prison.

Council backs parents in school closure sit-in

Parents who yesterday began a *sit-in at Harrington Primary* School, Toxteth, Liverpool, in *protest at its impending closure,* were given the full backing of *Liverpool City Council.* The parents moved into the school, *after the closure decision* was confirmed by the Department *of Education and Science.*

The parents and the Labour-*controlled city council* say they were assured that the school would remain open for at least another year.

Councillor Dominic Brady, chairman of the council's education committee said financial and moral support will be provided during the occupation.

A *spokesman for the Depart*ment of Education denied that *the ministry* had agreed to postpone the decision.

Legal moves after Hart 'spy' allegation

Legal action is being taken over suggestions that Mrs Jenifer Hart, a retired history lecturer of St Anne's College, Oxford, might have been a Soviet spy, it was announced yesterday.

Mr Peter Carter-Ruck, who is representing Professor and Mrs Hart, said yesterday that the allegations that Mrs Hart was ever a Soviet spy or gave information to the Russians was totally without foundation.

He said he had already been instructed to issue proceedings seeking an injunction and damages for libel against those responsible for the publication of those untrue allegations.

Baby died in fall after lock fault reported

Glenn Harbor, aged 18 months, fell to his death after *Southwark* Borough Council were asked over a period of months to repair a faulty lock on a balcony door, it was alleged at a inquest yesterday.

Dr Arthur Gordon Davies the Southwark coroner, said he had no reason to doubt the parents, Mr Alan Harbor and his wife Christine, when they had claimed they had asked the council to repair the lock at their fourth-floor flat in Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, for six months. "But it is not for this court to attribute blame. The responsibility of the council might be for another court," the coroner said in recording a verdict of accidental death.

Mr Graham Moore, the council surveyor admitted at the *inquest that the repair* to the lock was not the sort of job a *householder could be expected* to do himself. "it was not some minor adjustment," he said.

Mr Harbor said his wife had been complaining weekly, or fortnightly, since last November to have the repair done, wuicn prevented the door to the balcony being locked.

Correction

Carlisle Constituency Labour Party has not decided which candidate to support for the Labour Party leadership, as reported yesterday.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£4.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Sizewell B nuclear plant inquiry

Opponents dispute cheaper power theory

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

If the Sizewell B nuclear plant on the Suffolk coast *is built, it* will increase electricity prices rather than cut them, according to the Electricity Consumers Council.

The claim was made by Mr Michael Barnes, chairman of the council, at the public inquiry into whether the plant should be built.

He was opening his organiza*tion's criticism* of the calculations by the Central Electricity *Generating Board for the cost of* the American type of pressurized water reactor (PWR) nuclear power station.

His assertion *is* part of *an* assault on the economics of the project, which is being mounted by advisers to the Electricity Consumers' Council, the Council for the Protection of Rural England and the Stop Sizewell B Association.

A 12-man team of American nuclear engineers is working in Britain on designs for the Sizewell station, paying special attention to the cost of the power *which it would produce.* It is acting for the National Nuclear Corporation (NNC), which will build the plant if permission is granted.

The team is headed by Mr Christopher Judd, a designer who began his career in nuclear engineering with the US Navy Polaris submarine programme.

He has been seconded with his team from the Bechtel engineering and construction *combine.* It is the largest private industrial combine in the world and last year earned more than £5,000m.

The team's work *is directly* relevant to the most ferociously *disputed* issues of the *inquiry*: the claims by the CEGB that electricity prices would be cheaper because of the power station's relatively *low* capital cost, the short time needed to build it, its high operating efficiency and a predicted long lifetime.

A serious discrepancy in any of those items would leave the *CEGB's* case in tatters.

The arguments of the objectors are based on the experience of PWRs in America and the construction record in Britain for building other types of large power stations.

Since the start of the inquiry which reaches its 100th day on Monday, the original estimate of £1,147m to build Sizewell has risen by more than £50m, because of the delays in convening the public inquiry.

Moreover, the hearing is taking longer than expected. It was intended to finish by October but the main investi*gation into the safety* aspects will have barely begun by then *and the inquiry is expected now* to run until next May or June.

The CEGB's bullishness over the matter is illustrated in its estimate of a building time of 84 months. The average time for building PWRs in the US is 102 months.

Bechtel designed or built 50 of the 147 nuclear stations in the US which are in operation or nearing commission.

The firm estimates that about one third of its income is from nuclear projects, but there has been no new order for a nuclear power station in the US since 1978.

However, Mr Judd believes that his team's advice should save the NNC time and money by avoiding "unnecessary design evolution".

The areas for costly delays do not include the reactor itself, which is less than 10 per cent of the station. The part where experience saves time, according to Mr Judd, is in the "interfacing" of the reactor with the rest of the generating plant.

He said: "In the early days of nuclear power it was normal to bid a fixed price for a station. But everyone lost their shirts on the timetables. So the work is now done on a reimbursable basis."

Sale room

Joyce letter fetches £3,630

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A single-page letter from James Joyce to William Heinemann, the publisher, offering his collection of short stories *Dubliners* for publication was sold at Sotheby's yesterday for £3,630 (estimate £1,500 to £2,000). Heinemann agreed to read the book but rejected it. It was not, in fact, published until 1914, after a lot of trouble with censorious printers. Struggling *authors* can take *heart* from yesterday's price while taking care never to throw away a rejection slip.

A first edition of James Joyce's *Ulysses*, published in Paris because it was considered too obscene for the British market, and limited to 1,000 numbered copies, secured £3,360 (estimate £3,000 to £3,500). It was one of 100 copies of the book signed by the author.

The prices paid for James Bond first editions were among the major surprises of the "English Literature" sale. A 1953 first edition of *Casino Royale* inscribed by Ian Fleming: "To the power behind the publisher's throne" made £2,970 (estimate £700 to £900) while a first edition without inscription secured £770 (estimate £400 to £500). A signed first edition of *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*, one of 250 specially bound copies made £858 (estimate £200 to £250).

The top price in the sale was £7,480 (estimate £3,000 to £4,000) paid by Pickering and Chatto for the original typescripts and proofs of George Bernard Shaw's last play, together with related papers and correspondence. It is a 10-minute puppet play entitled *Shakes versus Shav* and centres on Shaw's rivalry with Shakespeare. It was written when Shaw was 93 and he sounds a prophetic note in his preface: "This in all actuarial probability is my last play and the climax of my eminence . . ."

The day's sale of manuscripts and books made £111,422, with 20 per cent unsold. The more modern material, where the fame of the author is *only* beginning, was the most difficult to sell, but even here there were exceptions. The autograph *manuscript of a television play* by Tom Stoppard that has not yet been performed *sold* for £1,100 (estimate £400 to £500).

Peter Adamson tells of love for his wife and closeness to sons

Peter Adamson, the *Coronation Street* actor, told a jury yesterday about his love for his disabled wife Jea. "I love my wife very muuch. I am close to my two sons."

Mr Adamson said that he and his wife had always hadd a "very healthy" physical relationship. He described as repugnant the allegation that he had indecentlyy assaulted young girls.

Mr Adamson, who has played Len Fairclough for 21 years in the popular television serial, was speaking on the fifth day of his trial at Urnley Crown Court. He detailed his home life and his rise to fame from repertory to television star.

Then his counsel, Mr George Carman, QC, turned to the allegations that Mr Adamson had indecently assaulted two girls, both aged eight, during a "fun hour" at Haslingden swimming baths. Mr Adamson said that he threw children, at their request, on to an inflatable float in the pool, usually he picked them up by the arms, but if they were falling off, he pushed their bottoms.

Mr Carman asked: "Was sex or sexal excitement ever in your mind at all when you were playing with them?"

Mr Adamson replied: "nothing was further from my mind".

Mr Carman asked: "Is it possible in the course of all the activity that your fingers or thumbs got into the costume when you wereifting them or made the costume move?"

He replied: "Entirely possible".

Mr Carman asked: "Do you consider anything indecent or unhealthy about that?"

He replied: "No".

Mr Carman asked: "Have you ever intentionally tried to touch any little girl's private parts?"

Mr Adamson replied: "Never. I find the idea repugnant".

Asked how he picked the girls up, Mr Adamson replied: "With a pair of goggles on it is difficult to see what part of a child you are holding. "It is usually under the arms and if they are falling off I push their bottoms."

Mr Carman asked: "Did the thought of indecency or anything sexual ever cross your mind when you were pushing a little girl of eight's bottom?"



Peter Adamson: "There is no truth in allegations."

In a clear voice, Mr Adamson replied: "Never, Sir, never."

And asked what his reaction was to the ordeal of the girls giving evidence, Mr Adamsonn said: "My heart went out to them. I felt desperately sorry for them."

Earlier, Mr Adamson, aged 53, described his wife's battle against rheumatoid arthritis, from which she had suffered "progressively" since the age of 16. She had had two knee joints and a hip replaced.

He said that his wife, who is 51, had become pregnant for the third time almost immediately after the birth of their second boy. On the advice of a gynaecologist, "I and my wife together made the choice that I preferred my wife to live and we decided to abort the baby".

Mrs Adamson, whose evidence lasted for about three minutes, told the jury she and her husband had been married for 30 years. She agreed that during the 1960s he had a drink problem and that she "stood by him while he overcame it".

"He has been a great help as far as all my medical needs are concerned.

"The allegations worried him because he has always been very kind to children and he is very fond of children."

Mr John Jackson, for the prosecution, did not cross-examine her.

The trial was adjourned until Monday.

Moment in time: Michael York and Lisa Eichhorn in a television adaption of Rosamund Lehmann's novel 'The Weather in the Streets'. The production, set in 1930, has been filmed in Wales. (Photograph: Pat York)

CEGB concerned over asbestos in old power stations

By David Nicholson-Lord

The Central Electricity Generating Board is reconsidering its policy of selling old power stations which contain thousands of tons of asbestos. The move follows several incidents which have highlighted the dangers of demolishing the buildings.

The latest was at Fulham power station, south-west London, sold by the CEGB in May, where work on stripping asbestos was halted this week by the Health and Safety Executive. The prohibition order followed the breaching of asbestos dust safety limits by contractors.

The prohibition will stay in force until the company, UK Asbestos Plant and Machinery, can satisfy the executive of its competence to finish the work without further risk. The Company was set up recently and one of its directors was fined £2,200 last year for breaches of asbestos regulations.

Under draft regulations proposed two years ago by the Health and Safety Commission, contractors such as UK Asbestos would have to be licensed. But moves to introduce the proposals, which some trade union critics argue are not strong enough, have been delayed and there is no immediate prospect of their becoming law.

The CEGB has come under pressure because many oil and coal-fired power stations, many of them on prime development sites and at the centre of heavily residential areas, are now being taken out of commission.

Nearly 100 have closed in the last decade and another 15 are now following. Each contains several hundred tons of potentially lethal asbestos – banned since 1968 in the construction of stations.

The board has been accused of "washing its hands" of the asbestos dangers by selling the stations wihtout first removing toxic substances. It claims such a "lock, stock and barrel" approach to sales commands better prices and helps it to save money.

It confirmed yesterday, however, that this approach is now subject to "careful review." The board added: "Although we have met our legal responsibilities, we are recognizing the concern in several areas at the wa asbestos has been disposed of after we have sold a power station."

In Fulham, where the site has been bought by a property company, the station is on a residential street. Asbestos fibre levels suddenly jumped to 0.23 fibres per millilitre, against a legal limit of 0.2 fibres for blue asbestos, when contractors apparently stumbled on a heavily lagged tunnel

Residents yesterday criticised the Health and Safety Executive for not cheacking the credentials of the contractors and not insisting on a full schedule of works when operations began in May.

Mrs Virginia Watson, residents' spokesman, said: "We are pleased that the executive is now asking for the schedule of works, but we will remain vigilant to the very end".

Year's ban on David Frost in drink-driving case

David Frost, the television presenter, was fined £150 and banned from driving for a year yesterday for driving his car with excess alcohol in his blood.

Mr Michael Bowler, his solicitor, had said at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, that a driving disqualification would cause Mr Frost "severe hardship because of the unsocial hours he worked."

Police constable John Ellis told the court that police noticed that Mr Frost had been drinking and arrested him shortly before midnight, after he made an illegal right turn in his blue Bentley in Chelsea. Mr Frost is in Europe on business and could not attend the hearing. His solicitor apologized for his absence.

Summoned as David Paradine Frost, of Egerton Crescent, Knightsbridge, London, he pleaded guilty through his solicitor to driving with excess alcohol in his blood in Chelsea Bridge Road on December 30, 1982.

PC Ellis said Mr Frost was chased and stopped by police



David Frost: Ban "A hardship"

after turning against a "no right turn" sign. He failed a breath test and at Chelsea police station later gave a sample of urine which on analysis proved he had 114mg of alcohol in 100mg of blood; 34 points over the legal limit.

"I would point out that Mr Frost was cooperative throughout the proceedings and there was no danger caused by the manoeuvre that led to his being stopped," the officer added.

£10m spinal injuries unit opens today

The new £10m National Spinal Injuries Unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Buckinghamshire opens today when doctors, nurses, and Jimmy Savile – the disc jockey who led the nation-wide appeal for the funds – wheel in the first patients. But although Mr Savile promised himself a long holiday at the end of three-and-a-half years of fund raising, he said yesterday: "We are £500,000 short of the £10m. Now we will have to raise that too."

The first 90 patients out of a maximum of 120 will be wheeled into the new building early today from their wartime pre-fabs where the world's best spinal injuries treatment has been provided for years. The Prince of Wales officially opens the centre next month.

Blaze escape for Ed Stewart



Ed Stewart, the BBC Radio 2 disc-jockey, who slept through alarms as smoke filled a hotel yesterday. He was finally roused by his producer and fled to safety with other guests as fire spread through the five-storey Unicorn Hotel in Bristol. The blaze began in a staff service area.

Italian broke rabies law

An Italian holidaymaker who said he did not realize he was breaking the anti-rabies laws by bringing the family cat into Britain was fined £300, with costs, at Marlorough Street Magistrates' court yesterday.

Signor Aldio Cellie, aged 55, was charged under the 1981 Animal Health Act. He admitted bringing the cat to Dover in his camping van where it was seen by a policeman.

Safety lessons

American airmen stationed at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, are to have more road safety lessons after a 20 per cent increase in accidents. They have been involved in 191 incidents this year.

Blind fire victim

Miss Ethel Ackroyd, a blind woman, aged 64, died when fire swept through her home in City Road, Beeston, Nottingham, yesterday.

Racehorse owners seek drug redress

By A Staff Reporter

Owners of about twenty horses disqualified from races for failing dope tests are seeking compensation from feed manufacturers because a banned drug may have bee present in the food.

Rank (Ireland) said yesterday that its insurers were negotiating with 18 owners of Irish-trained horses, including Tied Cottage, winner of the 1980 Cheltenham Gold Cup. The Jockey Club disqualified the horse and thus removed £36,000 in prize money when small amounts of the banned substance theobromine were found during a routine test.

The company, which has since ceased making animal feed, is facing claims for about £36,000 in total from the other 17 owners. It is not admitting liability but has agreed to negotiate.

Another company, Dalgety Spillers, is also considering compensating two owners who were before the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee on Thursday. Mr Don Phillips, marketing director, said the company realized that one load of 70 tions of horse cubes may have been contaminated and altered the Jockey Club.

The owners of Lucky Boardman, which won at Hamilton in April, and Royal and Loyal, winner of the Elmhurst Handicap Hurdle at Newton Abbot, can now seek to regain their prize money.

The Jockey Club was satisfied that the theobromine, which acts as a stimulant and originates from cocoa husks, was not administered intentionally and waived a fine.

The manufacturers said the amount traced in the horses' urine was very small and would have made no difference to their performance. One said the tests were so sensitive that if a horse was given a bar of chocolate before a race the banned substance would be detectable.

Dalgety Spillers, which supplies 70 per cent of the race horse market for such cubes said that it was not certain how the food had become contaminated, but thought that it may have originated from tapioca. The company added that it had experienced only one similar incident in the past 20 years.

The contammation appears to be accepted within the racing fraternity as an unfortunate but sometimes unavoidable hazard.

Mr Gerald Cotterell, trainer of Royal and Loyal, said the owners had lost £1,750 in prize money but it was hoped to recover that amount. He intended to continue using the same horse feed.

Club owner loses chips fight

Mr Peter Stringfellow, owner of a leading London club, failed yesterday in the High Court to halt the showing of television commercials for potato chips called "Stringfellows".

Mr Stringfellow's Covent Garden night-club and restaurant, which bears his name, has become a popular haunt of the young and rich. He had sought an interim court order against McCain's, makers of the new long, thin, cook-in-the-oven chips, and Reeves Robertshaw Needham Ltd, their advertising agents.

But Mr Justice Walton rejected Mr Stringfellow's claim that the chip-makers were damaging his reputation and that of his club by associating it with "a down-market product". The club owner had contended that flashing lights and pop music in the kitchen scene in the advertisement amounted to "a disco atmosphere".

Describing Stringfellow's night-club, the judge said: "It is largely what is known as a disco, where people move their bodies in strange ways to even stranger music

Of the chips, he commented: "Why there should be any need for a long thin chip I must say defeats me." He said the name "Stringfellows" had been chosen for the chips after the first choice, "Longfellows", had to be dropped because the name was already registered.

The judge said McCaine's chips were known throughout Britain, but fewer than 30 per cent of people questioned in a nationwide survey had heard of the London club. The suggestion that people would think that the chips and the nightclub were liinked was "incredible", he said.

Mr Stringfellow said he was unhappy with the result. "There is a lot I would like to say, but we plan to take this 'passing-off' action further. If I cannot win it means big companies can just come in and take the name of a smaller business."

Extinction looms for unloved halfpenny

By Alan Hamilton

The Government is considering the dispatch of the smallest coin of the realm to the same fate as the farthing and the groat, on the ground that there is not much these days you can buy for a halfpenny.

It has been a short-lived and unloved coin, prone to falling through the smallest holes in trouser pockets and lurking unseen down the backs of sofas and in the pockets of resting suits.

It was born with decimalization in 1971, and never even managed to acquire the familiar of "ha'penny". Now the Treasury, which cannot quite bring itself to speak of abolition, is talking of its demonetization. The stunted runt of the family litter may be sent, unwanted, to the workhouse.

Inflation looks like granting the halfpenny a considerably shorter life than the farthing, which survived from at least the seventeenth century until 1960, despite being a spectacularly fractional one two-hundredth. The dimensions of the pound have, of course, altered in the interim.

The groat fell from grace as long ago as 1855, its crime being that it was made of silver and worth the untidy sum of fourpence, which today would be like a four-pound being made from a fiver's worth of paper.

Nevertheless in its short life the halfpenny has bred with inexplicable fecundity. There are at present 2,500 million in circulation, more than any other coin but the penny, and last year the Royal Mint stamped out yet another 118 million of the increasingly worthless little discs of coinage bronze.

It is, the Royal Mint says, purely a matter of supply and demand; if the clearing banks ask for halfpennies, then halfpennies they shall have. Still, halfpenny stamping has declined markedly from its 1976 peak of 412 million, a particularly heavy way of minting £2,060,000.

If the coin is withdrawn, it will be because the banks are no longer asking for it. Death will be a lingering process over many months, while the public is invited to hand in its halfpennies and get a penny for every two submitted, or a pound for every 200.

According to the Central Statistical Office, a 1971 pound is now worth 23.9 pence, which makes a 1971 halfpenny now worth, in real terms, slightly less than one eighth of a penny.

There are, it is believed, no plans whatsoever to mint a coin so microscopic.

£3,000 for woman given drug

A mother of three children did not consent when injected with a controversial birth control drug, a High Court judge decided in Manchester yesterday.

Later Mrs Anne Potts had "distressing and unpleasant" side effects, with irregular bleeding, loss of interest in sex, spots on her face and loss of hair, it was said.

Mrs Potts, aged 37, of Danesway, Pendlebury, Greater Manchester, was awarded damages of £3,000 with costs against North West Regional Health Authority, which had contested the case. The authority was given a stay of execution for 28 days to consider an appeal.

In a reserved judgment, Mr Justice Russell said Mrs Potts was vaccinated against German measles after the birth of her third child at Hope Hospital, Salford. She was also injected with the birth control drug, Depo-Provera, to prevent a difficult pregnancy in the following three months.

The judge said Mrs Potts said the vaccination and injection were given as she was about to leave hospital.

"I accept she was never given a choice to accept or decline the controversial drug. If she had been given the choice, she woud have declined because of the possible side effects, particularly if there had been proper consultation with doctors," the judge said. "To deprive her of the right to choose is to deprive her of a basic human right to do with her body as she wishes."

Pupils stage protest at deportation

By Richard Dowden

Classmates of two Cypriot girls under threat of deportation swarmed through the House of Commons yesterday to a meeting organized to demand that they should be allowed to stay in Britain.

Pembe Oswan, aged 15, her sister Cemile, aged 13, their mother, Mrs Nurten Osman and their two younger brothers were supposed to leave for Cyprus today, but the Home Office agreed to suspend the deportation while further representations were made.

Their twin sisters, aged 11 months, do not have to be deported because they were born in Britain.

The meeting at the House of Commons was attended by 86 pupils from the George Orwell school in Finsbury Park, north London. It was arranged by Mr Jeremy Corbyn, Labour MP for Islington North.

In a letter in May to Sir Hugh Rossi, Conservative MP for Hornsey and Wood Green, David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, said that there were insufficient reasons to allow the family to stay and that they would be likely "to be a long-term charge on public funds."

Mrs Osman's supporters say that she should be allowed to stay in Britain because she was simply following her husband's instructions in coming here and has since been deserted by him.

Station rapist given six life sentences

Rudolph Nugent, a plasterer, was sentenced to six concurrent life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he admitted four charges of rape and two of attempted rape at knife point in Islington, north London.

Nugent, aged 32, was also jailed for a minimum of 25 years for seven robberies and one case of arson.

Judge Tudor Price said: "I shall recommend to the Secretary of State because of public concern in that neighbourhood that you are not released until age and infirmity renders you harmless".

Mr Nicholas Purnell, for the prosecution, said that three of the attacks took place at Essex Road railway station, north London.

Nugent, of Victoria Road, Wood Green, north London, tried to rape one girl on a platform but was disturbed. A second was raped after he followed her down in the lift. He battered a third to the ground and robbed her of £5.

Woman doctor's ban stays

Miss Christine Bott, the woman doctor at the centre of the multi-million pound Operation Julie drugs ring, yesterday failed to get her name restored to the Medical Register.

Members of the General Medical Council's Professional Conduct Committee, which struck her off the register four years ago, decided not to readmit her into the profession. This means that she cannot practise as a doctor in Britain.

Mr John Grace, her counsel, told the committee that she was now a reformed character. She had been doing voluntary work with the mentally handicapped and wanted to help people in her capacity as a doctor.

Miss Bott, aged 37, received a nine year prison sentence in 1978 for her part in the drugs operation. She was released on a parole last August and now lives in York.

Before her arrest in 1977 she lived with Richard Kemp a pharmacist in a Welsh cottage where he made millions of LSD tablets. She was held to be the banker for the operation.

Praise for PC who cheated death

Police constable Richard May escaped death by a fraction of an inch. The 6ft 5ins tall officer jerked his head as a gunman opened fire, and a bullet whistled past his cheek.

The "cool courage" of Pc May was praised by Judge Derek Grant at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after he jailed the gunman for 10 years.

Judge Grant said: "This case illustrates clearly how a brave young police officer, doing his duty, nearly lost his life. But for a fraction of a degree, that officer's head would have effectively been blown off."

Anthony Meikle, aged 25, described as a writer, of Ondine Road, Dulwich, south London, was jailed for 10 years after being convicted of conspiracy to rob, possessing a loaded automatic pistol, and using it to resist arrest.

His partner in crime, Roland Peters, aged 24, a mechanic, of



PC May: 'I was frightened'

Boyce House, Mozart Estate, north Kensington, London was jailed for six years for conspiracy to rob, and joint possession of a firearm. Both had pleaded not guilty.

Mr John Bevan, for the prosecution, said that, with two others not arrested, Meikle and Peters waited in ambush to rob an insurance collector on the Oldbury Estate, Harrow Road, Paddington, last November. The collector saw them and called the police.

Pc May, unarmed, went to the area and stopped Meikle. He was about to search him when he ran off. In evidence, the officer said: "I yelled to him to stop, and as I pursued him along the road I noticed that he was holding something to his chest. I thought it was probably a gun. There was only about 10 yards between us, when he turned and extended his right arm. He was holding a pistol, pointing it straight at me, then, I saw a very large flash and heard a surprisingly loud bang. I ducked my head and was pretty shocked, and frightened. I continued the chase and caught him soon afterwards."

Pc May, aged 21, a policeman for three years and attached to Harrow Road Station, comes from New Milton, Hampshire.

£6,400 fines on solicitor over false expenses

Michael Prout aged 45 of Stoke Hil, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, a solicitor who falsified Law Society expence, forms, was yesterday given a three months prison sentence suspended for two years, when he appeared before magistrates at Weston-super-Mare. He was fined a total of £6,400.

Prout, formerly a senior partner in a Bristol law firm, admitted eight charges of falsifying accounts. They related to £1,428 claims for costs concerning visits to clients, travelling expenses and writing letters to clients.

Fishing boats attacked in El Salvador after naval battle, Nicaragua claims

Managua (Reuter) – Nicaragua has said Salvadorean vessels attacked two of its fishing boats in the Gulf of Fonseca on the same day it reported a naval battle there between Nicaraguan and Honduran ships.

The second incident was disclosed when the government in Managua published a protest note sent to El Salvador. The note said two armed Salvadorean launches attacked two fishing boats at dawn on Thursday close to the Nicaraguan coast.

The attackers had withdrawn by the time a Nicaraguan patrol boat arrived on the scene, Nicaragua said in its protest to Señor Fidel Chávez Mena, the Salvadorean Foreign Minister.

Nicaragua said two Honduran coast guard vessels and a Nicaraguan patrol boat fought a 90-minute battle on Wednesday in waters close to the scene of the second incident. It did not mention casualties or damage in either incident in the gulf, the waters of which are shared by Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

The note urged the Salvadorean Government to take measures to avoid attacks such as Thursday's and said the incident "adds new elements of tension to the already-difficult situation in Central America".

Both El Salvador and Honduras have previously accused Nicaragua of channelling arms to left-wing guerrillas fighting the Salvadorean Army, with the Gulf of Fonseca serving as one of several supply lines.

The Reagan administration has cited Nicaraguan weapons shipments to the Salvadorean rebels as the chief reason for putting economic and military pressure on the ruling Sandinista Government.

Since the suspension of all economic assistance to Nicaragua, the United States has steadily stepped up the pressure and supports thousands of right-wing Nicaraguan exiles operating from bases in Honduras.

Their raids into Nicaragua have pushed Nicaragua and Honduras close to war and prompted urgent efforts to solve the conflict by negotiation.

A senior Nicaraguan field commander has predicted fresh fighting in the north of the country, along the border with Honduras.

The official New Nicaragua News Agency (ANN) quoted Javier Pichardo, military chief of the north-western region, as saying the Hondurans had brought into position four infantry and two artillery battalions between the Honduran villages of Las Trojes and Cifuentes.

He said there were signs the Hondurans were preparing to use heavy mortars to support insurgents preparing to launch a fresh invasion.

The stretch of Honduran territory between Las Trojes and Cifuentes has been a main staging base for members of a right-wing exile force estimated to number at least 7,000.

About 2,000 slipped across the border in February and some units attacked targets only 60 miles north of Managua.

● **Managua reaction:** Señor Tomas Borge, the Nicaraguan Interior Minister, said he hoped the presence of an American fleet off Central America would not lead to war (AP reports).

His statement on Thursday was the first reaction by the Sandinista Government to an announcement from Washington that the US was deploying an eight-ship task force, led by an aircraft carrier, in the area.

In Washington, President Reagan said US naval forces will soon flank Nicaragua on both its Caribbean and Pacific coasts, for training exercises.

Asked if he believed a settlement can be achieved in Central America while the present regime remains in power in Managua, Mr Reagan said: "I think it would be extremely difficult, because they are being subverted or directed by outside forces."

Señor Borge called this part of Mr Reagan's statement "a desperate reaction in the face of a political defeat the North American government has suffered because of the audacity of our revolution in negotiations".

He was referring to peace-making efforts undertaken jointly by Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia.

Señor Borge spoke with reporters at an impromptu conference as he went into his office for a meeting with Mr Rin Jyong Fu, a member of the North Korean Communist Party central committee, who is visiting Nicaragua.

Vital tour for US envoy

From John Carlin, New Mexico

President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, Mr Richard Stone, arrived in Mexico City on Thursday on the first leg of a week-long trip which will take him to all four countries in the Contadora group.

Mr Stone plans to visit Venezuela, Panama and Colombia, as well as Mexico, to discuss "the declaration for peace in Central America" issued by the four presidents in Cancun last Sunday.

The US Embassy in Mexico reported that Mr Stone would convey a message from President Reagan to the governments of the four Contadora countries, apparently expressing his support for the Contadora peace initiative.

Mr Stone's week-long Latin American trip, during which he is also expected to visit some as yet unspecified countries in Central America, is clearly aimed at toning down some of the criticism levelled at the US Government in the last few days.

Less than 48 hours after the Cancun declaration news came from Washington that eight warships had been dispatched to Central America's west coast, a move that provoked great indignation not only in Latin America but wordwide.

The American Navy said the ships had been sent to underline American support for "friendly nations" in Central America.

Mr Stone held private talks with Señor Bernardo Sepulveda, the Mexican Foreign Minister, on Thursday night.

The foreign ministers of the United States four Central American allies – Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala – had ended a two-day meeting in Guatemala City on Wednesday with a declaration supporting the peace proposals put forward by the Contadora group in Cancun at the weekend.

The hopeful tone of the joint declaration was tempered, however, by Señor Edgardo Paz Barnich, the Honduran foreign minister, who had earlier in the day issued one of his now characteristic vrbal assaults on Nicaragua, with whom his country is in imminent danger of going to war.

But the group did provide positive responses to the Cancun declaration. "The ministers wish unanimously to highlight the importance of . . . putting a brake on the arms race

Strong arm of law: Police arresting demonstrators in São Paulo during the general strike.

300 unionists held in Brazil strike

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

The general strike called by the trade unions in protest against the Government's economic policies and the International Monetary Fund's terms was only partially successful here and had hardly any effect in the rest of the country.

Radio and television censorship had prevented the spread of information about the planned strike, and the Government took a very strong line, with massive police and troop presence in most cities. There were 300 arrests and 20 strikers are to be charged under the national security laws.

Only about a third of the large industrial plants in the suburbs of São Paulo were able to operate, although there was less absenteeism in small and medium size factories. Many factories which did actually close, plan to work today

Banks opened yesterday as usual but because of the general climate of fear which took hold of the city, business was only a fraction of that on a normal day.

Many shops in the city centre did not open, fearing a repetition of the riots and looting which took place last April. But in the event there was little violence by strikers and demonstrators, although some buses were damaged.

Only one shipyard went on strike in Rio de Janeiro, but the city saw one of the largest demonstrations of recent times with 50,000 participants.

There were much smaller demonstrations in Belo Horizonte and Brasilia. Some pickets and demonstrators were arrested in the cities of the north-west and the south, where the strike made almost no impact.

The Government took a strong stand against the strike from the start, and leaders of several trade unions in São Paulo – including underground railway workers – were removed from their work places on the eve of the strike.

It soon became clear that the strike was not going to lead to any serious confrontation.

The strike was sparked by the announcement last week that wage rises will only be 80 per cent of the rate of inflation for the next two years in order to bring inflation down from its present level of 125 per cent to 80 per cent by the end of this year.

This will involve a 7.7 per cent cut in wages for the next 12 months. However, the response to Thursday's strike call shows that, with large numbers of workers laid off in recent months, the majority of Brazilian employees are more concerned with losing their jobs, than complaining about wage cuts.

It also showed that Brazil's fragile trade union Movement has a long way to go before it can successfully mobilize large numbers of workers.

150 students injured in Mexico City clash

From our Correspondent, Mexico City

Police clashed violently with student teacher demonstrators in the heart of Mexico City on Thursday, the first time such a clash has occurred between demonstrators and police in the Mexican capital in 12 years.

The Mexican Red Cross reported that 150 students were injured and 20 taken to hospital. Student leaders claimed that 80 people had either been arrested or remained unaccounted for by mid-afternoon.

Some 500 club-wielding police charged into a crowd of 1,000 students protesting against the closure of their teacher training college. But more broadly, as a leaflet handed out at the demonstration explained, the students were demonstating against Government economic policies which, the leaflet said, were laying the whole weight of Mexico's financial crisis on the already battered working class.

For three hours on Thursday morning police wearing steel helmets and brandishing long wooden clubs squared up to the 3,000 demonstrating students. The students had formed a circular human chain blocking off every exit in Mexico City's busiest intersection.

Tensions grew with traffic becoming more and more chaotic all over the city and the students refusing to budge. At least 50 motro cycle police were called in, revving up their engines menacingly in front of the students as a helicopter hovered low overhead.

The students chanted slogans well-known among the Latin American left – "Venceremos. Venceremos," a bellicose version of "We shall overcome" and the chant of El Salvador's guerrillas, and the more universal, "The people, together, will never be defeated".

Finally at noon the police charged the arm-linked students, smashing heavy clubs over their heads. Motor-cycle police pursued fleeing students down Mexico City's main thoroughfare, Paseo de la Reforma breaking up the demonstration most effectively.

An American businessman, a veteran observer of the Mexican scene, was watching proceedings from his office a block away. He regretted the police action.

"They're playing straight into the hands of political agitators who want to see things get out of control", he said. He was not alone among Mexican commentators in saying that the possible implications for Mexico of today's police action are chilling".

The Mexican Interior Ministry spent much of Thursday afternoon somewhat frantically assuring foreign reporters that nothing of any significance had happened that morning.

Jaruzelski tells why he aims to soldier on

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

"I am simply a bit tired. As a soldier, I should not confess to that," General Wojciech Jaruzelski, his face naked without the customary dark glasses, told the American reporter, Barbara Walters, after the lifting of martial law in Poland.

Non-soldiers could be forgiven for sharing that sense of fatigue: the 19 months of martial law has been a long gruelling march and its end leaves little surplus energy for celebration.

Poland's National Day holiday was commemorated yesterday with official rather than public enthusiasm. A giant white eagle shrouds most of the front of the party headquarters, a 24-gun salute thundered across the Vistula, thee was a clockwork parade in front of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, red socialist and red-and-white national flags flutter from every apartment block.

But most Poles celebrate the dual occasion of National Day and the death of martial law by staying home or using scarce petrol to drive to the countryside or sunbathing on the nudist beach on the outskirts of the capital.

"Do you think the people like you?" Miss Walters asked the country's military leader.

"I have never thought about it. I think this is a typical woman's question. We do not discuss things in such categories. My wish is that this people should have confidence in the authority that I represent," General Jaruzelski replied.

Martial law or no martial law, General Jaruzelski will continue to serve as Prime Minister, though he will abandon his Defence Minister's portfolio in the Autumn.

"As you know, I have placed my own person at the disposal of the Sejm and have shown readiness to leave the post, although the fact is that I was given it long before martial law was declared. The Parliament said that I should go on serving at this post," the general said.

No holiday, then, for the tired general.

● **MOSCOW:** The Soviet press yesterday reported the lifting of martial law but did not comment directly (Richard Owen writes).

Newspapers noted that the Sejm had passed a bill on "a special legal arrangement in the period of overcoming the socio-economic crisis and on changes in some of the country's laws".

Uganda deaths

Kampala (AFP) – Thirty people, 17 of them Ugandan soldiers, were killed by armed dissidents in the central Luwero district, an opposition MP told Parliament here.

PARLIAMENT July 22 1983

MP seeks more aid for the north

COMMONS

Radical steps in regional policy to reverse the drift to and concetration of resources in the south and south east of Britian were urged on the Government by **Mr John Whitfield** (Dewsbury, C) in his maiden speech in the Commons.

There was a growing and currently accelerating trend for the regions to become poorer and poorer, with the exception of those in the south and south east, which were becoming richer and richer. He asked the Government to reverse this divisive trend.

The textile industry was vital to the national economy and its manufacturing base should not be allowed to decline any further.

Present regional incentives made little difference to the decision to set up a major new manufacturing plant. Regional grants as often as not were as likely to cause distortion, not to say unfair competition, as they were to achieve their primary objective of stimulating growth in disadvantaged regions.

The previous Conservative Government had rightly brought a reduction in the rate of inflation, and manufacturing industry and particularly the textile industry had paid an extremely high price.

The Government should be firmly committed to supporting a strong and efficient manufacturing sector.

Mr Stanley Crowther (Rotherham, Lab) said the greatest problem they faced was the appalling state of the national economy, with the low level of industrial activity and precious little employment being created anywhere.

Massive public intervention was needed. The philosophy of crumbs for the regions from the table of the south east must end.

Mr Geoffrey Rippon (Hexham, C) said the Treasury were far too inclined to impose cuts across the board without any regard to regional or special situations.

They had to consider, region by region, how they could promote an investment-led recovery.

There should be a reduction in industrial and commerical rates. In the north, rateable values based on the boom period of the early 1970s were now totally unrealistic.

Mr Piers Merchant (Newcastle upon Tyne Central, C) in a maiden speech, said the Government should encourage the development of close ties between institutions of higher education and industry. The development of a science park in the north east could be a real possibility.

Mrs Elizabeth Peacock (Batley and Spen, C) in a maiden speech, said that she had a deep-rooted suspicion that the British textile industry and in particular the woollen industry was not getting a fair deal from Europe.

It was highly likely that certain member countries were giving their own wool industry preferential conditions. This must be stopped or alternatively Britain must provide similar assistance.

She looked for new initiatives for the marketing of British textiles and clothes. In many cases continental designs were stealing Britain's markets.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said any attempt to implement the proposals of the Serpell report on the railways would be a disaster. It would remove another link which helped the regions to survive economically.

Mr Geoffrey Lawler (Bradford North, C), in a maiden speech, said Yorkshire and Humberside had suffered from an inequality of treatment in regional policy. A plea for greater recognition of their case did not mean he was making a plea for massive public intervention as advocated by some Labour MPs.

What was needed was recognition that regional assistance in the manner provided since the war was totally inappropriate to today's needs.

Mr Michael Woodcock (Ellesmere Port and Neston, C), in a maiden speech, said the Government should have a bold regional policy which created jobs in manufacturing, directed assistance towards labour-intensive industries and did more to alleviate the tragedy of youth unemployment.

It should also relieve the burden on those wishing to start businessed by cutting rates and unnecessary bureaucracy, reward initiative, flair and imagination and offer relief to firms facing difficulties not of their making.

Mr Michael Fallon (Darlington, C), in a maiden speech, said the north east region lacked an adequate stake in the industries of the future and so appeared to be missing out on the second industrial revolution. Too much public money had gone into the older sunset industries and not into the newer sunrise industries.

Mr John Prescott, Opposition spokesman on regional affairs (Hull, East, Lab), said research in the north showed that many lower areas of wealth or gross domestic product were heavily dependent on public expenditure. If this was cut some regional areas were much more adversely affected than others.

To that extent the growing disparities between the regions were brought about by the Government's public expenditure cut-back policies.

Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, replying to the debate, said the Government was concerned about the difficulties in Yorkshire and Humberside, including the decline in the traditional indusries and the rise in unemployment, and that was why it was providing help for the region in a number of ways.

The Government could make schemes available but it was up to the regions to make use of them. Yorkshire and Humberside was the only region which had not taken advantage of the micro electronic support and fibre optic schemes.

In the end it was the people of the region who would make it a success and be remained optimistic about its long-term future. National policies determined the wealth of all the regions and the Government believed its policies were the right ones.

Stricter rules on helicopter safety

The Civil Aviation Authority has decided to recommend that the Secretary of State for Transport amends the Air Navigation (General) Regulations 1981 which will specify the weight and performance requirements for helicopters based on the work which has been done on the Helicopter Code of Practice. This was announced during a Commons debate by **Mr David Mitchell**, Undersecretary of State for Transport.

He added that the United Kingdom would probably be the first country in the world to embody such comprehensive requirement into its aviation legislation.

The CAA had also recognised the importance of ensuring that helicopter airworthiness certification standards kept pace with advances in helicopter design and construction which might involve new materials and manufacturing techniques.

This longer-term contribution to safety was being examined by a panel of experts set up under the auspicies of the Airworthiness Requirements Board, a statutory body established under the Civil Aviation Act 1982 to advise the CAA on the design construction and maintenance of aircraft.

There was no evidence to suggest a need for other than the most diligent watchfulness for any indications of a lowering of safety levels and for immediate forceful reaction to correct it. In this he would maintain close personal contact with the chairman of the CAA.

He would consult him on the briefing of passengers.

Opening the debate, **Mr Malcolm Bruce** (Gordon, L) said many incidents in recent years had caused concern. The British Airways helicopter which crashed into the sea at Land's End, killing 20 of the passengers on board was a machine normally on North Sea operations and based in his constituency at Aberdeen airport.

Aberdeen airport was almost certainly the busiest heliport in the world. In 1982 more than 500,000 passengers were carried by helicopter in and out. There were about 10,000 people working offshore at any one time and the helicopter was their regular travel-to-work vehicle.

There appeared to be a distinction made between helicopters operating on civil passenger services, such as the Scilly Isles, and those running to offshore installations. All North Sea passengers wore life jackets and were shown a video on safety before take-off.

The time was ripe for the Department of Transport to conduct a review of all aspects of helicopter operation. The Code of Practice for helicopters should be incorporated into regulations with legal sanctions as quickly as practicable.

Turkey lets Britons go home

Istanbul (AP) – Two British birdwatchers suspected of trespassing in a restricted border area of Turkey are to be allowed to return home pending the outcome of a security investigation.

The British consulate said the authorities agreed to release the passports of Mr Simon Albrecht and Mr Dennis Buisson on Monday.

They spent 18 days in jail before being bailed on June 24. They were held on suspicion of trespassing and taking photographs in a military zone.

Killer storm

Salonica (AP) – A total of 24 people, mostly Greek holidaymakers, were missing, feared drowned, after a freak storm swept across nothern Greece on Thursday. More than 650 fishermen and other people were rescued after being caught at sea when the storm broke.

Cost of loving

Syros (Ap) – A court of this Greek Island has jailed two male British tourists and a French secretary, aged 26 for three months each for making love in public on the waterfront. Their love-making while waiting for a ferry to Santorini apparently caused a sensation.

Tit for tat

The Hague (Reuter) – Mr Glenn Alvarez, the first secretary of the Surinham embassy was expelled yesterday in retaliation for the expulsion of Mr Ronald Schermel, a Dutch diplomat, by Surinham, on charges of spreading dishonest and inaccurate information.

Mouse rap

New Orleans (Reuter) – A woman who claimed she ordered fried chicken in a fast-food restaurant but got a large batter-fried mouse has filed a lawsuit seeking $225,000 (£145,000) in damages.

Torture show

Florence (AP) – A collection of torture instruments here is drawing bigger crowds than anywhere but the Uffizi galleries. Eight visitors have fainted in front of a Spanish saw used to cut people in half.

Miss Carol Compton, aged 21 the Scottish nanny held in Italy, who has been told she will go on trial in December, after almost 17 months in jail. Mrs Pamela Compton, her mother, said in Aberdeen yesterday: "It is a long time to wait. Carol is very depressed at the news. "Miss Compton will plead not guilty to attempting to murder a child and to two charges of arson.

Detained editor 'scooped' Queen Regent

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

The editor of *The Times of Swaziland*, has been held by the Swazi police since Monday, apparently because he wrote a front-page article predicting that parliamennt would be dissolved on August 18 preparatory to the holding of general elections in October.

The police have disclosed that he is being questioned "by royal command" about the article, but have not indicated what he might be guilty of. Colleagues on the paper believe his offence is to have upstaged the Queen Regent, Queen Dzeliwe, by revealing the date of the dissolution before the official annnouncement.

The offennding article ran as the lead story in Monday's paper, quoting an "authoritative source". (The information in the article formed the basis for a similar report in *The Times* on Tuesday.

Thornhill sabotage trial adjourns for verdict

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

After 44 days of evidence and submissions the Thornhill sabotage trial adjourned yesterday for judgment. Just three days short of the anniversary of the sabotage of Zimbabwe Air Force aircraft.

In his concluding remarks on behalf of the six white Air Force officers charged with complicity Mr Harry Ognall QC, said no one who had attended the trial could but acknowledge that it had been a long, arduous and profoundly disturbing experience caused by "abuses of the state investigative process on a grand scale".

Having earlier outlined the way in which the defence maintains the officers were isolated and moved around to prevent their lawyers getting access and then tortured until they agreed to make false confessions. Mr Ognall said: What we have experienced pales into insignificance compared with what these six men have suffered."

All six officers, including the former Deputy Commander of the Air Force, Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, have denied assisting South African agents to plant explosives which destroyed or badly damaged 13 aircraft last July 25. If found guilty they face the death penalty.

Of the most senior police officer involved in the investigation, Deputy Commissioner Govati Morah, Mr Ognall said he should have set an example. "He did – an example that all followed, of outright dishonesty against lawyers and the court".

Addressing Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the Judge President, who has been sitting with two assessors, Mr Ognall said on Thurday that the movements of each accused from prison to prison were part of a process by which confessions were obtained from an officer just at the time when his lawyer was making strenuous efforts through the courts to gain access.

The defence was not seeking a victory, Mr Ognall added. "We are seeking justice, and we are confident we shall get it."

In a final remark to the bench Mr Honor Mkushji, who has appeared for the state, said: "The guilt of the accused remains boldly contained in their patently true confessions."

Judgement is expected to be delivered on August 29. Until then the officers will remain in custody, as they have been for more than 10 months.

Echoes of Soweto student unrest

Police quell 700 rioting black schoolchildren

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South African police yesterday dispersed 700 rioting black school children in the black township of Tembisa, north-east of Johannesburg, by firing bursts of automatic machine gun fire into the ground in front of them. There were no reports of injuries.

The police said they had taken this action after the students stoned them as they arrived to quell disturbances at the Jiyane secondary school. The trouble was said to have started when four pupils were temporarily suspended for refusing to accept punishment for late arrival at school the previous day.

During the unrest two buses were stoned, some school windows broken and a black teacher, Mr Johannes Nskozana, was stabbed in the hand and the buttocks and has now gone into hiding. The rioters also stoned the teacher's house and set fire to clothing taken from it.

The outbreak of violence in Tembisa was preceded by unrest at two schools in Soweto, the black township of probably 1.5m inhabitants south-west of Johannesburg, where the students revolt of 1976-77 began, eventually leaving more than 600 people dead across the country.

About 1,250 pupils at the Ibhongo secondary school boycotted classes for two weeks until the authorities agreed to remove its white headmaster. Some of the pupils returned to class on Wednesday morning. A larger group of about 450 attended an emotional meeting at a nearby church which was broken up by the police using teargas and sjamboks (rhinoceros-hide whips). Sixteen pupils were reported to have been arrested.

About a quarter of Ibhongo's pupils turned up for classes on Thursday. Meanwhile, some 200 pupils milled about in a tense atmosphere in the grounds of the Progress secondary school claiming that they had been locked out. There has been unrest at the school for the past week because of the replacement of two black teachers by whites. The police used tear gas and sjamboks to restore order.

In 1976 the immediate cause of unrest was a government decree enforcing the use of Afrikaans on a 50-50 basis with English as the medium of instruction in secondary schools. As a result of the unrest. That decree was rescinded and replaced by the present rule.

This requires that primary schools be organized on tribal lines with African vernaculars as the medium of instruction. At the secondary level it is left to parents, through individual school committees, to choose between Afrikaans and English. Most choose English.

The present trouble, ironically, arises in part from the Government's attempt to upgrade black education in the wake of the Soweto riots. There has been a huge expansion in secondary school education and because of a shortage of qualified black teachers whites have been drafted into many Soweto classrooms.

There is still a huge discrepancy in spending on black and white education. In the 1982/83 financial year the average per capita expenditure on black primary and secondary school pupils was 152 rands (£90), compared with around 1,000 rands on white pupils.

Kenya prepares for poll

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The Kenyan Parliament was dissolved yesterday in preparation for new elections in September. President Moi has announced that August 29 will be nomination day.

All candidates must secure the formal support of the Kenya African National Union (Kanu), the only political party, and the party hierarchy can deny its support to anyone considered unsuitable.

The election was ordered 14 months ahead of schedule, following intense political controversy here. An attempt to stage a military coup failed last August when mutineers from the Kenya Air Force were overcome by troops loyal to President Moi.

Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Minister for Constitutional Affairs, will not be standing for election.

Bitter battle of the EEC budgets

£34m slashed from British rebate

From Ian Murray, Brussels

At least £34m of EEC budget payments due to Britain this ar were hacked away by nance ministers in the course the longest and most bitter ouncil meeting in the history European Community.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the itish minister present at this arathon haggling session, nerged bloodied but unbowed the early hours of the orning to say: "We have lost a ttle, but not the war – and it ll be a war to get it back".

He then went back for other eight hours' hard slog und the negotiating table to sure that further promised yates to Britain due to be paid xt year were left untouched his austerity-minded and tagonistic colleagues.

After that session he was able, say tiredly but happily that xt year's budget "contains ery single thing we want, actly as we wanted."

The battle of the budgets had gun at 3 pm on Wednesday d continued until 4 am sterday. The final session ne lasted 27 hours, including couple of breaks for sand-ches.

Mr Ridley had arrived at the eting already tired after ving been recalled to London Tuesday evening to vote in three-line whip on MPs' y. He did not, therefore, go o the marathon session at his shest.

BRITISH REBATE 1982
Rival estimates in £millions

	Gross payment	Net payment
Commission	214.6	169.9
British	227.4	177.2
Danish	127.2	100.4
Final figure agreed	171.3	135.6

SHORTFALL IN PAYMENT

On Commission estimates	43.3	34.3
On British estimates	56.1	41.6

Totals converted into sterling in from European Currency Units calculated at 0.558 pence – the rate at which payments for the 1983 EEC budget have been fixed.

The argument broke down into three sections. The first was with the European Parliament; the second was over the emergency extra budget needed this year to meet soaring farm policy expenses; the third was over the size and shape of the budget for the year to come.

The parliamentary argument showed that it is going to be very difficult to persuade MEPs to agree to pay Britain money it is owed. The European Parliament is likely to be flexing its muscles before the direct elections next June and is therefore planning to use what powers it has to amend and change the shape of any budget sent to it.

The arguments over the emergency budget for this year were the most difficult and angry. Because the Community is all but out of money it became clear that unless farm spending were cut back significantly there just would not be enough money left to pay Britain all the money it believed it was owed.

This was money agreed in October of last year, when the size of Britain's rebate for 1982 was negotiated. Under this agreement Britain was to receive extra money if its total net contribution to the Community exceeded estimates. In fact, Britain had to pay some £300m more than had been expected and thus qualified for further rebates from the 1983 budget.

The argument at the Council centred on just how much extra Britain had paid and, in consequence, deserved to get back.

Britain produced figures to show it needed to be paid back a total of £227.4m. The Commission put forward the figure of £214.6m. At the other end of the scale Denmark, using a different basis for the calculation, came up with the figure of £171.3m.

In the end there was a compromise and the matter went to a vote, with Denmark, which had provided the ammunition to shoot down the size of the rebate, then abstaining in support of the British position.

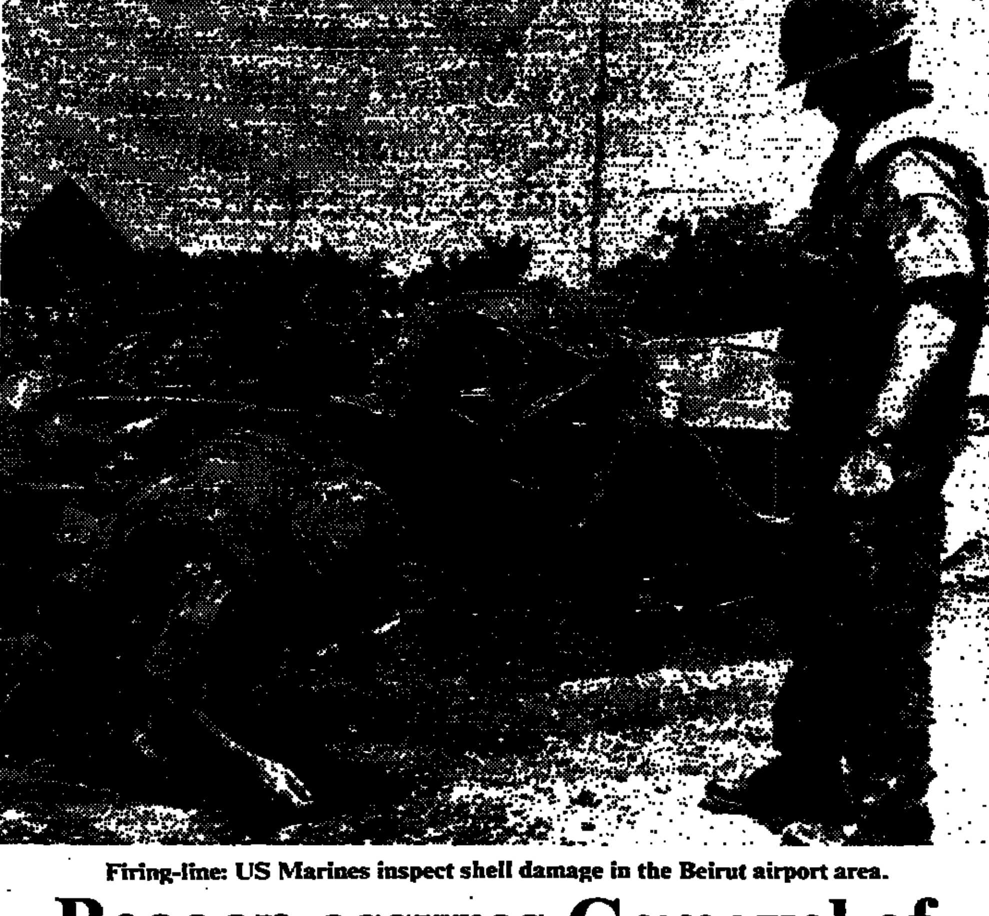
This all amounted to what Mr Ridley called "the shabbiest trick I have ever experienced". It made him extra suspicious and careful in the third argument over the size of next year's budget.

He had to be sure that this contained a commitment to pay Britain rebate money of £450m as had been promised by the European summit in Stuttgart last month.

This he did, although he was very unhappy that the Council did absolutely nothing to reduce the proposed size of the agricultural share of next year's budget. This budget will total about £15,000m, and of this agriculture will take £9,900m.

The money earmarked for Britain totals £594.6m and British officials believe that this figure will be adequate to produce the promised net total of £450m.

The 1984 budget agreed by the Council uses up virtually all of the money available to the Community, so there is almost no "headroom" left to allow for any emergencies. Once again the European Parliament is expected to try to slash and amend it – including the areas meant for Britain – when it comes up for a final reading just before Christmas.



Firing-line: US Marines inspect shell damage in the Beirut airport area.

Reagan assures Gemayel of backing for Lebanon pull-out

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan held talks here yesterday with President Amin Gemayel to assure him of the United States' strong and continuing commitment to getting a full withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon.

The Lebanese president, in preparatory talks on Thursday with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, focused on ways of persuading Syria to agree to a formula for the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon. This would help to break the deadlock on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr Gemayel and the Reagan administration are also discussing the implications of Israel's decision to redeploy its troops along a new defence line in southern Lebanon.

The Lebanese leader has been highly critical of the Israeli decision because he thinks a partial withdrawal could be viewed as *de facto* partition and would not be acceptable to the Lebanese people. Mr Reagan and Mr Shultz also reaffirmed US commitment to achieving other vital goals: the extension of Lebanese sovereignty throughout its territory; a strong, stable Lebanese central government; and the security of Israel's northern border.

Israel has repeatedly said it will not withdraw all its forces from Lebanon unless Syrian and PLO troops are also pulled out. Syria has strongly condemned the May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon on the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

On Israeli redeployment, the Reagan Administration has made clear that, as its basic objective is the full withdrawal of all foreign forces, any partial withdrawal should be within that objective and "should not complicate the very difficult tasks" facing Mr Gemayel's government.

Mr Gemayel yesterday also met Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, to discuss US assistance in building up the Lebanese Army and also the multinational peace-keeping forces in Beirut.

The Lebanese leader has said that in any volatile areas evacuated by the Israelis, the Lebanese Army could and would maintain the peace.

Dr Elie Salem the Lebanese Foreign Minister, told reporters on Thursday that the idea that the peace force could be enlarged was continually under review, but there were no plans to do so at the present.

Beirut airport under missile attack

Continued from Page 1

shoulder blade by a piece of steel – and a US naval air controller.

There was no doubt where the rockets on the airport came from: a Druze district of the Chouf mountains under the control of the Israeli Army.

General Franco Angioni, the commander of the multinational force's Italian contingent, arrived just after the bombardment finished, measured out a tunnelled crater in the airport road, pointed in the direction of the Israeli-occupied suburb of Shweifat, and said: "It came from about five kilometres over there." An American marine officer calculated the source of fire as about two kilometres beyond Shweifat at the village of Bchamoun.

When asked two hours after the attack where the shelling had originated, an Israeli military spokesman said he knew of no bombardment. "What shelling?" he asked. Late yesterday afternoon, however, an Israeli Army officer told *The Times* that the missiles had been fired from around Bchamoun. He confirmed this was in the Israeli area of occupation. "We haven't found the artillery that did it", he said.

The Druze and Phalangist militia fighting in the Chouf both have access to Grad missiles. Large pieces of the long, thin projectiles could be seen all over the airport runways and car park yesterday, some with their numerical markings still legible. Multinational Force officers identified them as parts of BMD 115mm Grads which are normally fired from 16-tube launchers.

Several rockets exploded near parked Boeing Jets of Middle East Airlines. A Cyprus Airways flight that was moving to a runway for takeoff when the bombardment started, was hastily turned back to the terminal where the passengers ran for the protection of the airport buildings.

The Marines guarding the airport made no attempt to fire artillery at the source of the missiles which was not visible to them. "We just had to sit it out," one bespectacled American officer said. "But it all sounded horribly familiar – just like Vietnam."

● JERUSALEM – As preparations for the imminent Israeli redeployment in Lebanon continued yesterday, 11 more Israeli soldiers were injured when a booby trap bomb exploded by the roadside in Aley, the former mountain resort above Beirut expected to be one of the first areas to be vacated (Christopher Walker writes).

The planned pull-back from the troubled Shouf mountains is causing increasing concern among Israel's 40,000-strong Druze community, who fear that there could be a massacre of Druze in Lebanon if the Christian Phalange militias are not removed before the Israelis depart.

Christian and Druze factions in Lebanon have been fighting off and on for more than 100 years. In recent weeks, the clashes have again intensified, resulting in Israeli casualties and increasing the pressure on the Begin government to pull out of the area.

Welsh bus crash victim to fly home

Gwent County Council yesterday arranged to fly home the most serious casualties, who include a girl who lost an arm, after the coach crash in West Germany on Thursday.

Miss Pauline Morgan, aged 20, of Marlborough Road, Six Bells, near Abertillery, lost an arm and fractured her skull in the crash near Frankfurt. In the crash 17 Welsh teenagers were seriously injured and 20 others – all members of a youth band – were hurt.

Air collision

New York (AP) – A police helicopter and a seaplane collided over New York Harbour, south of Manhattan, and crashed killing two policeman on-board the helicopter. Two men trapped in the seaplane were presumed dead.

Lima arrests

Lima, (Reuter) – More then 100 have been arrested after dynamite blasts destroyed six electricity Pylons, plunging Lima into darkness for over an hour.

Iranian quake

Nicosia (AP) – An earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale shook the Iranian provinces of Gilan and Zanjan, but there were no reports of casualties or damage.

Grain veto

Moscow (Reuter) – The Soviet Union turned down a request to increase its guaranteed purchases of Argentine grain during trade talks in Moscow this week, Argentine sources said.

Graves is 88



Robert Graves, the British poet who has been living in Majorca for the best part of 50 years, and celebrates his eighty-eighth birthday tomorrow. He is in reasonable health for his years.

California jolts

Coalinga, California, (Reuter) – Two strong earthquakes shook this Californian oil town last night, affecting electricity supplies, starting grass fires and shaking goods off shelves.

Spirited attack

Harare (Reuter) – Angry ancestral spirits are being blamed by local residents for an outbreak of stone-throwing in a Harare suburb and the city council is planning an appeasement ceremony for the restless ghosts.

Jail terms for IRA gun runners

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

Three Irishmen and an Irish-merican who tried to ship ns, explosives and surface to missiles to the IRA, were ven jail sentences of between o and seven years by a ooklyn court yesterday. They re released on bail pending appeal.

Gabriel Megahey, aged 40, as sentenced to seven years; ndrew Duggan, 49, to three ars, Eamon Meehan, 34, three ars, and Colm Meehan, 36, o years.

Megahey and the two Meehans are from Belfast, and uggan comes from New York.

In sentencing Megahey, idge Charles Sifton said he as imposing the most lenient entence possible without making it so lenient that others ould be encouraged.

In speeches before sentences ere passed defence lawyers tacked the British Government. Mr Michael Dowd, for umon Meehan, said his client d been scarred by imprisonment in Long Kesh at the hands the Nazis of the 1970s".

The conviction of the four en is considered an important ep in efforts to reduce the flow arms from the United States the Provisional IRA.

They were convicted in May trying to buy £750,000 worth arms for shipment to merica. Their shopping list cluded five Redeye missiles ended for firing at Army icopters.

The four were arrested by the a year ago. Three of them d been negotiating with a n they believed to be an ns dealer, but who was in fact FBI agent. Evidence at the al included taped telephone nversations and a video rding showing the men ding weapons into a van.

Defence lawyers painted a k picture of alleged British tality in Norther Ireland, tried to secure acquittal on grounds that the men had n entrapped by the FBI and the arms were supplied by Central Intelligence Agency. similar entrapment defence to the acquittal of five men n IRA gun-running case in oklyn last year.

Burma general accused of misusing power

Rangoon (AFP) – Burma's e Council yesterday cited use of power and unauthod spending of defence lligence funds as reasons for dismissal of the once-power-Brigadier-General Tin Oo n his state and party posts.

council report submitted to ecial session of the People's gress provided the first ial explanation of General Oo's downfall.

he general was once a close of General Ne Win, the nese leader. He was ped of all his government tions in May and ousted n the Politburo and joint etaryship of the Burmese alist Programme Party.

Aye Ko, the State Council etary, yesterday said General Tin Oo had been forced to n for his failure to take ediate action against blavviolation of state laws and y disciplinary rules by nel Bo Ni, the former ister for Home and Religious Affairs.

eneral Tin Oo was also said ave used intelligence funds agriculture and livestock ects and to have failed to posit the profits.

New leader: Brigadier-General Sein Lwin, aged 59, is acing General Tin Oo as secretary-general of the alist Programme Party, it decided at a meeting of the y's 256-member central mittee, presided over by eral Ne Win (Reuter).

Missile debate strategy

Reagan's flexibility 'positive response'

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Reagan's new more flexible approach to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) was appraised by the British Government after discussions in Whitehall with General Edward Rowny, chief American negotiator in Geneva.

A statement was issued by the Foreign Office after a meeting between General Rowny and Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

By relaxing their proposal limit on ballistic missiles and offering an alternative approach to the question of reducing "throw-weight" – a measurement of destructive power – the Americans were clearly responding to Soviet concerns.

Their flexibility was further evidence of President Reagan's commitment to the negotiation of reductions in the level of nuclear weapons, it said.

Meanwhile, there have also been signs of Soviet flexibility at the talks, giving rise to hopes in the West that agreement could be reached before the next presidential election in the United States.

But that is the most optimistic assessment after the tabling of a new American draft treaty on July 8 and the guarded Russian response.

The Americans are still pressing for a reduction in the number of long-range nuclear warheads from 7,500 on each side to a new ceiling of 5,000. They are now overing more flexibility on the number of missile launchers and on reaching more acceptable figures on throw-weight.

The Russians have apparently responded by dropping their own demands to limit each side to fewer than six new ballistic missile submarines and are also no longer calling for a complete ban on all cruise missiles with a range of more than 370 miles.

So far, the Russians have not emerged with a serious counter-proposal on total warhead numbers. Moreover, they are still trying to link the Start negotiations with those other Geneva talks on medium-rage missiles in Europe.

Meanwhile, the White House firmly believes that an agreement will certainly be unlikely unless the United States pushes ahead with its MX missile programme.

● MOSCOW: Pravda yesterday rejected the suggestion that the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles could be continued once American cruise and Pershing 2 missiles had been deployed in Europe at the end of this year (Richard Owen writes).

Some western leaders and diplomats have suggested that once the new missiles were installed, Moscow might be persuaded to "get down to business" and negotiate an arms deal in which cruise and Pershing 2 were taken into account.

Pravda said this was an erroneous assumption, and that Nato propaganda was deceiving the public. Talks on nuclear weapons in Europe could not be continued after the deployment of American missiles as if nothing had happened, Pravda said.

The deployments would lead to a sharp change for the worse, Pravda said, and Washington could hardly pretend it had not been warned of the timely and effective measures which the Soviet Union would be obliged to take.

Greenpeace according to Moscow

From Richard Owen
Moscow

The protest by Greenpeace activists against Soviet whaling in Siberian waters has irritated the Oviet authorities but has left most ordinary Russians baffled.

Six Americans and one Canadian landed on Monday from their ship Rainbow Warrior at a whaling station on the Chukchi Peninsula. Few Russians have heard of Chukchi, or know where it is, and even fewer have heard of the Greenpeace organization.

Despite mounting concern over pollution and ecological damage in the Soviet Union, environmental protest groups are unknown in Russia, and neither the Kremlin nor the public knows what to make of them. The immediate reaction is to look for some ulterior motive and, if possible, the hand of a Western government or intelligence service.

In its brief account of the affair, TASS said the seven protesters had landed illegally, "violating the Soviet Union's sea frontier".

"All these men say they belong to some independent 'Greenpeace' organization, which deliberately crossed the frontier in violation of the law and created a dangerous incident." Tass reported in an attempt to get to grips with unfamiliar behaviour.

"Relevant representations were made to the embassies of the Unite States and cannada in Moscow."

The decision to hand over the protesters in mid-ocean is described by Soviet officials as a gesture of good will despite the "criminal and irresponsible" nature of the Greenpeace action.

According to the Soviet version of events, the Rainbow Warrier hurriedly made off on the high seas after it had been approached by a Soviet frontier guard vessel.

Not only that, the Greenpeace ship carried out "dangerous manoeuvres, deliberately creating a shipwreck situation". One of the boats lowered from the ship capsized, and the Greenpeace activist inside it went overboard, left to the "mercy of fate" by the Rainbow Warrior.

"Fortunately fate on this occasion took the form of the Soviet frontier guards, who saved the drowning man by helicopter."

Western diplomats said the incident had drawn the attention of the Kremlin to Western objections to whaling.



David Rinehart, one of six American members of Greenpeace being handed back by the Russians.

House cuts MX package

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The House of Representatives has suprisingly, reduced from 27 to 21 the number of MX missiles that the Reagan administration could build in 1984. The Democrat-controlled house trimmed the $2,600m (about £1,600m) package, for building 27 MX missiles next fiscal year, by $350m.

The Reagan administration plans to deploy 100 of the intercontinental ballistic missiles in the next few years and wanted to build 27 in the first phase.

The House action on Thursday came within a few hours of President Reagan publicly thanking "courageous" Republicans and Democrats for voting the previous night, funds for the initial production of 27 MX missiles.

He told reporters on Thursday morning that the House had given America the bipartisan unity needed to pursue the two vital national goals of strategic modernization and arms control.

The President then said that it was now time for the Senate, which has a Republican majority, to act and to also approve the MX production funds for 27 missiles.

The House amendment trimming the funding was introduced mainly by Mr Albert Gore (Democrat, Tennessee).

He argued that his action was part of a plan to make sure that the number of MX missiles to be deployed in existing Minuteman silos would not, in combination with other weapons systems such as the Trident 2, give the United States "a first-strike capability."

The House on Thursday also adopted moves which would make the deployment of the MX missiles, which have 10 nuclear warheads each, contingent on progress towards a smaller, less threatening alternative missile.

The Senate is expected to vote next week for funds for producing the MX.

British pairs trounce Italians at bridge

From Keith Stanley, Wiesbaden

Britain, whose form previously has been poor, had a remarkable win against the powerful Italian team in the ninth round of the open European bridge championships.

Kirby-Armstrong and Duncan-Short played throughout and, after leading by 17 IMPs at half time, retained this position in the second half, with Duncan-Short having the better of Beladonna-Garozzo.

In round 10 Britain have an even more difficult match against France, the current leaders, who have won all nine of their matches to date.

Results Round 9: Rumania 8, Turkey 11; Norway 3, Ireland 17; Belgium 20, Yugoslavia 0; Hungary 17, Denmark 3; Netherlands 2, France 18; Switzerland 14, Luxembourg 6; Great Britain 14, Italy 6; Lebanon 1, Austria 19; Sweden 5, Iceland 15; Israel 4, Poland 16; Portugal 8, Spain 12; Finland 0, Germany 20.

Standings: 1 France 156; 2 Poland 143½; 3 Germany 138; 4 Belgium 136½; 5 Italy 107; 6 Austria 103; 7 Netherlands 99½; 8 Rumania 99; 9 Norway 94; 10 Israel 91; 11 Sweden 87; 12 Hungary 86½; 13 Lebanon 85; 14 Ireland 84; 15 Switzerland 80½; 16 Great Britain 79; 17 Denmark 74; 18 Luxemburg 66½; 19 Spain 63; 20 Iceland 56; 21 Turkey 51½; 22 Portugal 48; 23 Yugoslavia 47½; 24 Finland 41.

Arens puts in word for Palestinians

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Professor Richard Arens, the brother of the Israeli Defence Minister, yesterday accused the Israeli Government of violating human rights by detaining Palestinians in a prison camp in Lebanon without "a shred of evidence" and refusing to allow them access to lawyers.

Dr Arens, Professor of international law at the University of Bridgeport, is a tough critic of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the policies of Mr Moshe Arens, his younger brother. He is representing Mr Samih al-Youssef, one of about 5,000 Palestinians held at the Ansar camp in southern Lebanon.

Mr al-Youssef lived in West Berlin, is married to a German wife and was arrested by the Israelis while visiting his parents in Lebanon last summer. His case has been taken up here by Herr Günter Pauli, a Social Democratic MP and member of the German-Israeli parliamentary committee. Last week, he cut short a visit to Israel after failing to obtain official permission to visit Mr al-Youssef in the camp.

In a joint press conference, Professor Arens and Herr Pauli denounced Israel's refusal to allow access to the detained Palestinians or bring charges against them. Professor Arens, who has campaigned extensively for human rights in Latin America, said he had no contacts with the Israeli Defence Ministry or with his brother, a former Ambassador to the United States, to whom he has not spoken for years.

Senator John Glenn has taken up Mr al-Youssef's case in the United States, where his brother lives. Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, is also expected to discuss the internment of Mr al-Youssef with Mr Begin during his visit to Israel in the autumn.

Armenian bomb attacks spread

Nicosia (AP). – An Armenian underground group bombed the commercial bureau of the French Embassy and the Air France office in Tehran on Thursday night.

In Paris, 11 locally based Iranian and Turkish Armenians were handed expulsion orders, the National Armenian Movement (MNA) announced. The Paris police issued warrants for three suspects in the Orly bomb attack.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Last of the Summer Wine

Devonshire Park, Eastbourne

Normally resistant to stagings of television hits, I have to make an exception for favourites. With Peter Sallis and Bill Owen in their original roles, Clegg and Compo turn out a natural comic duo on stage, though the requirements of one indoor set and a cast of eight cut out the lovely locations and the familiar patina of character. But, even if Roy Clarke's play is not quite what we expect from his series (or the best they are capable of), Clegg the shy and shockable and Compo the ageless enfant terrible in wellies are as natural pivots as Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn for farcical comedy involving ladies flying about in undress.

Foggy Dewhurst, never seen but lying upstairs at Clegg's with his back done in, provides a constant excuse for brutal ministrations by wives Ivy (Jane Freeman) and Pearl (Jean Trend). However, Compo, temporarily distracted from his pregnant ferret, has offered shelter to an orange-ponytailed punkette (Lucy Aran) with a thick hunk of a boyfriend who bashes first and thinks afterwards.

The characteristic warm and gentle humour rather gets edged out, except for a charming few minutes of Compo-Clegg pillow talk as they virginally share the living room couch and discuss the chances of Arkle being in Heaven or the advisability of a halfway house between Heaven and Hell "rather like Marks and Spencers" for the ordinary blokes like us between sinners and saints. But the familiar characters are enjoyable company, especially when a vain disguise attempt produces an outrageous Auld Alliance of Clegg in a matelot jersey and beret and Compo in a kilt and tam o'shanter (with wellies, needless to say). No wonder Mr Sallis says he fancies becoming a nun.

Anthony Masters

Hilary Finch previews the first stage performance since 1735 of the Vivaldi opera *Griselda*, the highlight of this year's Buxton Festival which celebrates Boccaccio's influence on European arts

Sticking to tradition



Boccaccio the story-teller (left) meets Vivaldi the composer at Buxton

"Supper being ended, the queen called for instruments of music and bade Lauretta lead up a dance, whilst Emilia sang a song, to the accompaniment of Dioneo's lute..." So the first story-telling day of Boccaccio's *Decameron* ends, and so, for another 10 days starting today, it will be at Buxton. The Festival this year plans to trace the influence of Boccaccio on the arts of Western Europe, in song, dance, opera, films and readings.

The idea had sprung from Suppé's operetta *Boccaccio*, three acts of serenades, folksongs, letter trios and riotous ensembles, in which Boccaccio, Hoffman-like, wanders in and out of his tales as eavesdropper, voyeur and marriage-fixer. But it all proved too expensive, and only the overture remains, in a programme to be performed on August 7 by the Manchester Camerata. Now the centrepiece is Vivaldi's *Griselda*, a metamorphosis by Goldoni, three and a half centuries on, of the very last story in the *Decameron*. It will be the first time a Vivaldi opera has been professionally staged in Britain. Indeed *Griselda*, along with the rest of Vivaldi's operas lost until they were rediscovered in 1926 in a north Italian monastery, has not been staged anywhere since 1735. The circumstances of its première at the Teatro San Samuele were suitably Boccaccian: the comic troupe who play the intermezzos in this opera-none-too-seria was run by Casanova's father, Grimani; and Imer, who led the troupe, was father to Casanova's first woman.

The tale of the faithful wife relentlessly put to the test caught the European imagination: Goldoni, Chaucer, Hans Sachs, Dekker and Zeno had exploited its ready-made conflicts between love and duty – and by the 1720s no fewer than 15 composers, including Scarlatti, had set it in one form or another. Goldoni prunes, fleshes out and provides Vivaldi with arias ideal for his characteristic building and release of tension. Malcolm Fraser, Buxton's artistic director and producer of *Griselda*, will follow the earliest performing traditions, complete with a comic troupe led by the former RSC clown Chris Harris and assembled from a group he and the conductor Antony Hose formed in 1974 to perform the dramatic madrigals of Banchieri and Vecchi.

And then there is Gounod's *La Colombe*. Boccaccio filtered through La Fontaine, and adopted by Buxton as a partner to *Griselda* after its success in Spoleto last year. Described by a contemporary as "*une operette de salon, un ouvrage sans grande importance*", its première too had a nicely Boccaccian ending. After countless ovations, the orchestra marched in torchlight procession to Gounod's hotel, serenaded him and caroused the night away with punch. At Buxton Snoo Wilson provides a new updated translation and Stuart Burge, director of *Another Country*, does the staging. There are rumours that the dove, in danger of being sacrificed for a dinner-party, may well end up in a pizza parlour.

On August 6, the singers and players of Cantabile show another side to Boccaccio's influence on the history of western music. Boccaccio excelled at the strophic two-part canzoni that were to inspire later madrigalists, and his vulgarizations of the fourteenth-century *ballata*, a popular poem written to accompany dancing, and which leads off the celebrations at the end of the second *Decameron* day, were set by composers such as Lorenzo Masini, Niccolo da Perugia, Ferrabosco and Arcadelt.

Buxton's choice to focus on *Decameron*, described by Dr Charles Burney in his *General History of Music* as "a natural and faithful delineation of the manners and customs of Italy", seems inevitable. Its musical and allusive richness, its tumbling and jostling tales, will be reflected in the mirrors of Reynolds, Hogarth, Turner, Millais, Dryden, Keats, Tennyson, Goldoni and, of course, Pasolini. If there had been time and money, we should no doubt have been hearing too from Buononcini, Paer, Hérold – even Weber, for his *Euryanthe* can be traced back to a thirteenth-century *fabliau* used by Boccaccio in the second day of *Decameron*.

But Boccaccio's wider and more far-reaching importance in the history of opera itself should not be forgotten. A less popular but equally fascinating work, his *Genealogy of Pagan Gods*, was one of the most valuable filters for the diffusion of the gods, goddesses, heroes, heroines, nymphs and shepherds of the Greek classics through into the Renaissance and on to their metamorphoses in baroque opera. Not only his encyclopaedic compilation but also his interpretation and application of their lives and relationships nurtured the very first seedlings of opera and acted, directly and indirectly, as a bible for librettists and composers for years to come.

● For those unable to see *Griselda* and *La Colombe* in Derbyshire, Buxton Festival Opera and Sadler's Wells are joining forces for the first time this year and staging performances of each work for a short season in Roseberry Avenue. *Griselda* will play on September 28, 30 and October 1, with *La Colombe* on October 12, 14 and 15.

Television

Walking over mother

Mothers by Daughters (Channel 4) seems to be confirming Oscar Wilde's penetrating little remark – all women become like their mothers; whether this can be classified as a tragedy is another matter. Bernadette Devlin McAliskey last night talked about her own mother, Mary.

Hers was on the surface an uncomplicated life: an honest and hard working woman who devoted her life to her family. Mrs McAliskey had no doubt, though, that her mother was in many ways a frustrated and lonely woman who concealed her feelings and her pain even from those closest to her.

The mothers of remarkable children need not necessarily be remarkable themselves – someone like Mrs McAliskey will climb out of the family circle precisely because she does *not* want to be like her mother. "Every day somebody walked over her", she said with a hint of asperity, "somebody kicked her in the teeth".

But in a programme such as this one sees the mystery of generation: the ghost of one face still present in the other, the inherited temperament like a cage for quite different activities and aspirations. Mrs McAliskey admitted that in some ways she was "frighteningly like" Mary Devlin, although it was not clear why it should be so frightening. The mother's fatalism had become a kind of toughness in the child, her moralism and religious faith transformed into just as moralistic a political activism: but the loneliness was the same.

"She never went anywhere fantastic", Mrs McAliskey went on, "she never did anything out of the ordinary". But the point of this series is that quite "ordinary" lives are celebrated by extraordinary people: the daughters look back with a mixture of affection and guilt, as if the escape from such ordinariness was itself a kind of betrayal. It can be a painful business.

Peter Ackroyd

WEEKEND CHOICE

Life, normally the most implacable of sculptors, has dealt kindly with Britain's leading practician in the same field, Henry Moore – 85 next week, still hard at it, looking good and sounding lively. It says much for him and for his questioner in the last of The Levin Interviews (tonight, BBC2, 8.45) that, although they discuss in some detail the most tactile of the visual arts, they manage to sustain their fascinating half-hour with words alone. No inserted pictures and only the occasional handling of the skull of a young sheep or an unidentified bit of bone. Mr Moore has now reached the age and position of eminence where, without provoking a national stoppage, he can say that Michelangelo worked harder than any British miner ever toiled.

A comedy it might be, but the first 26-minute episode of Now and Then (tomorrow, ITV, 9.15pm) is more than the many hours it took for *We'll Meet Again* to unroll. With no surprise, we learn that the writers were Bob Larbey and John Esmonde, who wrote *The Good Life*. You have got to know the basic truth to fashion a *line* about "that strange astringent perfume" you get when you bite through a caraway seed in a home-baked cake.

Radio highlights: Emlyn Williams's mélange of poetry, prose and anecdote With Great Pleasure (tomorrow, Radio 4, 10.15pm) includes his masterly reading of the Tulkinghorn murder from *Bleak House*. But when, oh when, are we to hear the *whole* of his amazing Dickens performance on radio? .... Raspe's fantastic Baron Münchhausen tales could have been written with Michael Hordern in mind as reader. And Mr Hordern duly obliges, to glorious effect (tomorrow, Radio 3, 3.50) .... G & S addicts can enjoy extracts from *The Mikado* and *Trial by Jury* at the Barbican, authoritatively linked by John Reed (tonight, Radio 2, 8.00pm).

Peter Davalle



Now and then: John Alford playing Peter Elston aged seven in wartime south London

Radio

Heard it before

Was it the impression given by a stage cast that they were not entirely at home before the microphone which put me at a distance from Jennifer Johnston's Indian Summer (Radio 4, July 18; director, Robert Cooper in Belfast)? That was probably one factor, but another and more potent alienator was provided by an increasing conviction as its 90 minutes moved along that I had heard this play before.

Set in the Southern Ireland of autumn 1920, it concerned Mr Martin, an Anglo-Irish landowner, full of impractical visions for the peaceful future of an Irish Ireland. He lives with his daughter, Miranda, and she has something going for local boy now turned militant Republican, Cathal Dillon, whom ironically Martin has assisted with the education that has put him on the Republican road. Martin's son, Andrew, pays a visit home with his friend, Harry. Both are in uniform, members of a British Army unit serving in Ireland. Time, and above all the events of Easter 1916, have soured the open boyhood friendship Andrew once enjoyed with Cathal. Each now represents one half of the hostility with which we have become so familiar.

Yet, when it comes to the push, Cathal cannot carry through a pledge he has made to the hard men from Dublin to render them every assistance in the killing of Andrew and Harry. He gives a warning which will probably cost him his own life. The play ends with him, Martin and Miranda listening to thunderous early morning knocking on the front door – locked now for the first time in years. When next it opens, as it will, that will be to usher in much that has happened since.

So had I heard all this before? In one sense obviously not, since this was a first broadcast and I didn't attend the Belfast stage presentaton during May. What was exceedingly familiar, however, was the theme: the burgeoning savagery of Irish Republicanism impinges on, undermines, destroys not only whatever opposes it, but anything that does not share its merciless prescriptions. This is a theme which has now been heard on radio in a number of plays – several of them by William Trevor – and of course it says something very much to the point about the more recent roots of the Irish situation: perhaps, if we listen to it, we may get to think just a little differently and not so easily fall into attitudes which make that situation even harder to resolve than it already is. But it appears to me that its statement and restatement has become a minor obsession of radio drama – although you might maintain that that too says something to the point: it suggests that while the creative writer's imagination may light up an analysis, it cannot move on to what might next be done.

It was enterprising of Radio 1 to allocate a whole **Talkabout** (July 14) to some discussion of the 1983 Birmingham (formerly Edinburgh) Radio Festival. David Jensen's panel consisted of the network's controller, Derek Chinnery; my competent colleague, Gillian Reynolds; John Bradford, managing director of Mercia; Tim Manning of the BBC local, WM Radio; and Tim Blackmore who has produced music both for Radio 1 and Capital. There was also a small team of articulate local sixth formers.

Is radio giving people what they want, was one major question and while Radio 1's speech content and the wide range of network output received some approval, there was also a feeling that there ought to be more and more varied music, probably requiring more specialized stations. But who will pay? As one contributor said, the possibilities of advertising revenue may already be near their limit. Certainly it is inconceivable that they will ever stretch to satisfy what seems to be a quite limitless appetite for broadcast music. How is it we can take so much? In the programme's second half it was noticeable that both professionals and pupils shared a certain caution about access broadcasting (that is giving the mike to the people), recognizing that no matter what you have to say, getting people to listen to you is a highly skilled business.

A broadcaster in whom that skill is part of his very fibre is René Cutforth who in **The Easiest Job in the World?** (Radio 4, July 19; producer Piers Plowright) did not allow a series of too-careful questions from Peter Mellors to deter him from some gritty and penetrating comments on his profession. Participants in the endless debate on media bias should start with a period of compulsory meditation on Cutforth's assertion, which I take to be objectively true, that there is no such thing as objectivity in journalism.

David Wade

Government under fire

Release of spy case tapes rattles Hawke

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Concern is mounting within the Labour Party over the handling of the Combe–Ivonov spy row by Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, amid signs that the affair is rebounding badly against the Government.

It has not been a good week for the Government, with the release of unedited tapes made by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (Asio) on Tuesday of conversations between Mr David Combe, the Canberra lobbyist and former national secretary of the Labour Party, and a number of friends and business associates.

The tapes did little to incriminate Mr Combe but did, because names were not deleted, implicate Mr Jack Wright, the Labour Deputy Premier of South Australia, who was accused of misleading the state parliament and faced calls for his resignation by the opposition, and Mr Peter Duncan, a former state Attorney General, who was embarrassed by the revelations of some of his frank comments about Labour colleagues.

Criticism of Mr Hawke and the Government has been particularly strong in South Australia as Mr Mick Young, the Special Minister of State who was forced to resign last week, is also from the state. Mr Young admitted that he had leaked news of the expression of Mr Valery Ivonov, the Soviet diplomat in April.

The tapes also caught a number of other political, business and journalistic figures when they discovered their names and comments made public.

On Thursday the pressure on the Government had reached such a point that Mr Hawke felt obliged to hold a press conference to try to head off some of the criticism.

He attacked the Hope Royal Commission–set up to investigate the country's security organizations and the relationship between Mr Combe and Mr Ivanov, who was expelled for being a KGB agent–for releasing the Asio tapes without first deleting the names of the callers.

Mr Hawke said that the Government had not seen the transcripts before they were made public and it was "a matter of surprise" that some of the lawyers involved in consultations about them at the Commission had not regarded it as appropriate to delete names. He said he expected the other tapes to be more rigorously edited and to have the names taken out.

So far the Government has appeared to have handled the affair badly while Mr Combe has conducted a skilful public relations exercise and has won considerable public sympathy. He is seen as the victim of Asio and the perfidy of former Labour Party colleagues.

The release of the tapes has also started a considerable public debate on the morality of recording private telephone conversations and the role played by Asio.

The tapes contained one significant piece of information, that Mr Ivanov warned Mr Combe three weeks before the event that he (Ivanov) might be expelled from Australia. He also said that if the expulsion went ahead it might harm Mr Combe's business interests.

This has raised the interesting possiblity that Mr Ivanov had some prior information about his fate.

The only thing likely to quell the rising concern in the Labour Party over the Government's handling of the affair will be the appearance of Mr Hawke before the royal commission, which is likely to be at the beginning of next month.

As one party source put it. "Everyone expects that the Government must have more information about the relationship between Combe and Ivanov. That is what makes Mr Hawke's evidence so important."

Indonesian killings condoned

From Our Correspondent
Jakarta

Mr Amir Machmud, the speaker of Indonesia's Parliament, come out publicly in support of the summary execution of hardened criminals, which has left hundreds dead in Indonesia's main cities in recent months.

"I don't mind hundreds of criminal being sacrificed for the sake of the 150 million people of Indonesia," the Speaker told reporters after a two-hour meeting with defence and security officials on Thursday.

Indonesian security officials have shot dead hundreds of known criminals in the streets since the crackdown started.

Most of the victims are found shot through the head and chest, either with their hands bound or in plastic bags.

They are almost invariably young, and many carry the tattoo markings of former convicts or known extortion and protection gangs. Press estimates of the dead have risen to 600, but the armed forces commannder had said publicly those estimates may be low.

The killings have prompted almost no domestic opposition

Rift in Argentine forces inquiry into conduct of Falklands war

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

There are growing signs of conflict within Argentina's Rattenbach Commission, formed to investigate the military and political conduct of last year's South Atlantic war with Britain.

It is now unlikely that a full report will be published before the general elections scheduled for October, and the long-delayed post mortem on the war will have to be taken up by the next government, which is expected to appoint a congressional committee of inquiry.

The commission is headed by retired General Benjamin Rattenbach, who represents the Army, and includes senior officers from the other two forces.

The commission has heard testimonies from all the main protagonists of the 1982 crisis. General Rattenbach, is reported to have indicated that its findings so far are damming for General Leopoldo Galtieri, the former President, and his two colleagues in the 1982 military junta, Admiral Jorge Isaac Anaya and Brigadier Basilio Lami Dozo.

Disagreements within the commission have emerged over the roles of the different services in the war, however. An internal Air Force report is severely critical of the Army and the Navy, each of which in turn is critical of the others. This is holding up a consensus on the overall behaviour of the armed forces during the war.

According to Señor Ricardo Kirschbaum, a columnist of the newspaper *Clarin*, the Air Force member of the commission, Brigadier Carlos Rey, threatened to move his offices to a different floor in the Congress building, where the inquiry is being held, and to publish his own minority report.

He maintained that, as a result, the commission has decided to "write a report, paragraph by paragraph, detailing the different points of view on each of the incidents under analysis." This report will be finalized towards the end of August, thus delaying the winding up of the commission's work.

The final report will be handed to the military junta, which will decide when and how it should be published, and whether it should be submitted to the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces.

The council is the highest military court, and it could be asked to investigate whether General Galtieri and his junta colleagues should be demoted.

The navy continues to argue that none of the commission's findings should be published until the UN General Assembly, due to commence on September, finishes discussing Falklands question.

Argentina is seeking a new UN resolution calling for sovereignty negotiations with Britain, and the Navy holds that publication of the commission's findings before the UN vote could prejudice the country's international image.

Day of mourning for panda cub born in captivity

Gland, Switzerland (AP) – The World Wildlife fund announced a day of mourning for the death of a giant panda cub in the National Zoo in Washington, which the fund said was the first giant panda to be born in captivity.

The fund's flag, featuring a giant panda which is the symbol for all the endangered species in the world, flew at half mast at the organization's headquarters.

High hopes at the headquarters had been dashed by the cub's death a few hours after its birth on Thursday because until nw considerable efforts to breed pandas in zoos had failed completely, and there are only 1,000 panndas outside captivity in their native China.

Iraq says US weapons prolonging war

From Drew Middleton (NYT), Baghdad

The Foreign Minister of Iraq said this week that large quantities of American weapons are pouring into Iran and prolonging the 34-month-old war between the two countries.

Mr Tariq Aziz, who is also Deputy Prime Minister, said he was not accusing the Reagan Administration of supplying the arms but that the shipments made directly or through neutral countries had been going on for months and years without interference by Washington. Any arms supplies direct or indirect, official or unofficial, he added, are likely to prolong the war.

Mr Aziz said that although the United States says it is interested in a peaceful solution of the conflict "we do not feel or see any effective moves by the Administration".

President Saddam Husain of Iraq has frequently called on the United States and the Soviet Union to take steps in concert with the Security Council to end the war.

Mr Aziz offered no hope for an early peace in the war with Iran, saying he saw a strong possibility that the war would continue for another two or three years or even longer. He promised the Iranians that their oil installations would suffer damage every month from now on from Iraqi attacks.

"We will use the Exocet," he said, referring to the French missile, "and we have used it before." But he refused to say whether the Exocet would be employed against the major Iranian oil installation at Kharg Island at the head of the Gulf.

● '1,000 killed': Iraq says its troops killed more than 1,000 Iranians on Wednesday in the northern sector of the battlefront in the Gulf war (Reuter reports).

An Iraqi military spokesman said that many Iranian soldiers has also been wounded or taken captive and large quantities of light and medium-sized weapons seized intact. He said bodies were still strewn over the battlefield.

● BAHRAIN: Teams from Qater were searching Gulf waters for mines yesterday after one was found drifting off the north east coast, Qatar military sources said (Reuter reports).

Defect theory on Kasparov

Los Angeles (AP) – Viktor Korchnoi, once the second-ranked chess player in the world, says the Soviet Union may be withholding Gary Kasparov from a match in Pasadena because they fear he, too, will defect.

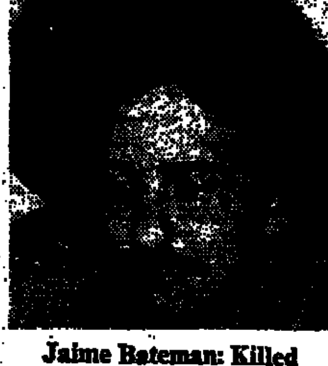
"The Soviet authorities are afraid of the capitalist influences on Kasparov in the United States," said Korchnoi. The Russians are boycotting the US and Abu Dhabi venues for the semi-finals of the International Chess Federation tournament.

Death of Colombia's most wanted man

From Geoffrey Matthews
Bogota

After weeks of speculation in Colombia over the fate of the nation's most wanted man, Señor Jaime Bateman Cayón, the April 19 Movement (M19) has announced that he was killed in an air crash more then two months ago, and named his deputy as the guerrilla group's new leader.

M19's high command says that Señor Bateman, aged 43, was killed in a remote jungle region of the Caribbean coast in late April. Spokesmen for the group say they delayed officially announcing his death while mounting a search over a vast area where the aircraft is believed to have crashed in bad weather.



Jaime Bateman: Killed in aircraft crash

Although hundreds of guerrillas scoured the area by land and air, no wreckage has been found. However, the jungle is so dense that in the past wreckage has only been discovered by chance months and sometimes years later.

The disappearance of the colourful M19 leader had led to a flurry of sensationalist speculation in the tabloid press, many of whose previous reports the group has now firmly scotched.

Bateman was flying to a meeting of M19's high command in Colombian territory and not to Panama, according to the group's spokesmen, who also refuted reports that he had made off with several million dollars of the group's funds.

The group's previous number two, Señor Ivan Ospina Marin, has been named as the new leader of M19. Said to have received higher education in the Soviet Union and to be a personal friend of President Fidel Castro, Señor Ospina is apparently a good deal less charismatic than Señor Bateman.

Meaning of 'the normal retiring age'

Waite v Government Communications Headquarters

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Scarman, Lord Bridge of Harwich and Lord Templeman

[Speeches delivered July 21]

The House of Lords construed "the normal retiring age", in paragraph 10 of Schedule 1 to the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, as meaning the age at which in normal circumstances employees of the same group could reasonably expect to be compelled to retire, not the contractual retiring age which was the meaning adopted by the Court of Appeal in *Nothman v Barnet London Borough Council* ([1978] ICR 336).

Their Lordships dismissed an appeal by the employee, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A Waite, from a decision of the Court of Appeal (*The Times* January 17, 1983; [1983] ICR 359) who dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Employment Appeal Tribunal, who had allowed an appeal by the employers, Government Communications Headquarters, against a finding of an industrial tribunal, sitting at Gloucester, that the employee had been unfairly dismissed.

Mr Eldred Tabachnik, QC (who did not appear below) and Miss Elizabeth Slade for the employee; Mr Simon D. Brown and Mr David Blunt for the employers.

LORD FRASER, with whose opinion all their Lordships agreed, said that the main question raised in the appeal concerned the proper construction of the expression "the normal retiring age" in paragraph 10 of Schedule 1 to the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, which was repealed by the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, section 64 of which reenacted paragraph 10.

The employee was born on October 30, 1917. He attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Signals Regiment. In 1961 he left to take up employment with the employers' predecessors, the London Communications Electronic Security Agency.

That employment began on December 4, 1961, when he became a temporary civil servant with the grade of higher executive officer. On March 13, 1967 he became an "established" civil servant with pension rights.

He now accepted that the contractual terms and conditions of employment applicable to him from and after March 13, 1967 were those contained in the Civil Service Code, amplified in some respects by the departmental policy of his original employment as a temporary civil servant but the Court of Appeal, and the tribunals, decided against that contention and he now accepted their decision on that issue.

On April 30, 1978 he was compulsorily retired – aged 60½. He had not completed the years of reckonable service with the employers and their predecessors necessary to qualify for a full pension. He had in fact completed slightly over 16 years of reckonable service.

On his retirement he was immediately re-employed in a lower grade as a clerical officer. Thereafter he worked as a clerical officer, without prejudice to his contention that the employers had had no power to compel him to retire on April 30, 1978.

In July 1978 he complained to an industrial tribunal that he had been unfairly dismissed. The employers at first denied that his dismissal had been unfair, but they no longer maintained that denial.

They also took, and still maintained, the preliminary point that the industrial tribunal had no jurisdiction to entertain the employee's application, on the ground that, before the date on which his employment was terminated, he had attained the normal retiring age for an employee holding the position which he held. For that point they relied on paragraph 10(b) of Schedule I to the 1974 Act.

Paragraph 4 provided that in every employment to which it applied every employee should have the right not to be unfairly dismissed.

Paragraph 10 provided: "... paragraph 4 above does not apply to the dismissal of an employee from any employment if the employee – *(a)* was not continuously employed for a period of not less than 26 weeks ending with the effective date of termination, or *(b)* on or before the effective date of termination attained the age which, in the undertaking in which he was employed, was the normal retiring age for an employee holding the position which he held, or, if a man, attained the age of 65, or, if a woman, attained the age of 60 ..."

The "effective date of termination" in relation to an employee whose contract of employment was terminated by notice meant the date on which the notice expired: paragraph *5(5)(a)* of the Schedule.

Section 30 provided: "'position', in relation to an employee, means the following matters taken as a whole, that is to say, his status as an employee, the nature of his work and his terms and conditions of employment;"

For reasons to be explained when considering the subsidiary question, his Lordship was of the opinion that the retiring age laid down in the terms and conditions of the employee's employment (the contractual retiring age) for a person holding the employee's position was 60. The employers had power to retain him in his position after he had attained the age of 60 and until he reached the age of 65, and they did in fact retain him until he was 60½ in order to carry out a particular task, but he had no right under the terms of his employment to be retained after attaining the age of 60. Such retention was entirely a matter for the employers' discretion.

Nevertheless, the employee contended that on April 30, 1978, when he was dismissed, he had not attained the normal retiring age for an employee in his position, and therefore that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to consider his complaint.

Mr Tabachnik submitted that the expression "normal retiring age" in paragraph 10(*b*) simply meant the usual retiring age, or the age at which persons holding the postition generally retired in the normal course of events, and that the contractual retiring age, if any, was irrelevant.

He said that if there was no practice sufficient to establish a usual retiring age, because employees retired at various different ages, then there was no normal retiring age and the alternative provided by paragraph 10(*b*), namely the age of 65 for a man or 60 for a woman, would apply, in accordance with the decision of House of Lords in *Nothman v Barnet London Borough Council* ([1979] ICR 111).

The employers' original contention was that the contractual retiring age for employees holding the employee's position conclusively fixed their normal retiring age, and that any departure from the contractual retiring age in practice was irrelevant.

Between those extreme contentions, various intermediate positions were explored in the course of argument.

In *Ord v Maidstone and District Hospital Management Committee* ([1974] ICR 369), Sir John Donaldson, said (at p372 D) that the ordinary meaning of the words "normal retiring age" were "the age at which the employees concerned usually retire". But that was a case where there was no contractual retiring age for the group of employees to which the appellant belonged – namely mental health officers. In that respect the case was distinguishable from the present.

Sir John Donaldson's definition was disapproved by the Court of Appeal in *Nothman v Barnet London Borough Council* ([1978] ICR 336) where the employee was a woman teacher. The contracts of employment of all teachers men and women, provided for atomatic retiral at age 65, with no power to the employers to grant any extension.

The teacher concerned was dismissed when she was aged 61. The Court of Appeal (reversing the Employment Appeal Tribunal) held that the normal retiring age in any particular profession was the age at which the employees in that profession "must retire or should retire" in accordance with their contracts.

That case was authority for the proposition that the normal retiring age for an employee was to be found by looking exclusively at the conditions of employment applicable to the group of employees holding his position.

The decision of the Court of Appeal in *Nothman* had stood until the present time though not without some judicial criticism especially in *Howard v Department of National Savings* ([1981] ICR 208) from Lord Justice Ackner and Lord Justice Griffiths, and *Secretary of State for Trade v Douglas* ([1983] IRLR 63) from Lord MacDonald.

In *Post Office v Waller* ([1981] 1 All ER 668) the Court of Appeal held that the normal retiring age was a matter of evidence and did not depend exclusively on the relevant contract of employment.

Some of the observations in that case were not easy to reconcile with *Nothman* but his Lordship agreed with Lord Justice Bridge at p673:

"I agree with the broad proposition that the normal retiring age within the meaning of [paragraph 10 of Schedule 1 of the 1974 Act] is not necessarily to be discovered in the contract of employment of the group of workers with whom the court or tribunal is concerned, but it does seem to me that when contractual terms and conditions of employment do govern the age of retirement of the relevant group, those terms provide the best evidence which will prevail to determine what is the normal age of retirement, unless effectively contradicted by other evidence."

In *Howard's* case the Court of Appeal reverted to the view that the contractual retiring age, express or implied, conclusively fixed the normal retiring age, and they also said that unless a contractual retiring age was either expressed or to be implied, it was impossible to establish that there was any normal retiring age.

But in *Duke v Reliance Systems Ltd* ([1982] ICR 449), where there was no express contractual retiring age, the Employment Appeal Tribunal took a more flexible view. Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, delivering the judgment of the tribunal, first held that no contractual retiring age could be implied, and then proceeded to consider whether there was evidence of practice which established a normal retiring age. That was the correct approach.

His Lordship had reached the opinion that the Court of Appeal in *Nothman* stated the law in terms which were too rigid and inflexible. If the normal retiring age was to be ascertained exclusively from the relevant contract of employment, even in cases where the vast majority of employees in the group concerned did not retire at the contractual age, the result would be to give the word "normal" a highly artificial meaning.

If Parliament had intended that result, it would surely not have used the word "normal" but would have referred directly to the retirement age specified as a term of the employment.

Moreover in a case where, unlike *Nothman*, the contract provided not for an automatic retiral age but for a minimum age at which employees could be obliged to retire, it would be even more artificial to treat the minimum age as fixing the normal age, as the employers would have the court do, even in a case where the minimum age had become a dead letter in practice.

By no means did all contracts of employment specify the age, or the minimum age, of retirement; indeed outside large organizations like the Civil Service it was probably exceptional for the age of retirement to be specified. So, if the normal retiring age could be ascertained only from the terms of the contract, there would be many cases in which there was no normal retiring age and in which the statutory alternatives of 65 for a man and 60 for a woman would automatically apply, although some other age might be well established and recognized in practice.

If that were the law it might operate harshly in the case of women employees over the age of 60, as they would never be entitled to complain to the industrial tribunal of unfair dismissal unless they could establish that they were subject to a contractual retiring age higher than 60.

His Lordship therefore rejected the view that the contractual retiring age conclusively fixed the normal retiring age. He accepted that where there was a contractual retiring age, applicable to all, or nearly all, the employees holding the position which the employee held, there was a presumption that the contractual retiring age was the normal retiring age for the group.

But it was a presumption which, could be rebutted by evidence that there was in practice some higher age at which employees holding the position were regularly retired, and which they had reasonably come to regard as their normal retiring age.

Having regard to the social policy which seemed to underlie the Act – namely the policy of securing fair treatment, in regard to compulsory retirement, as between different employees holding the same position – the expression "normal retiring age" conveyed the idea of an age at which employees in the group could reasonably expect to be compelled to retire, unless there was some special reason in a particular case for a different age to apply.

"Normal" in that context was not a mere synonym for "usual". The word "usual" suggested a purely statistical approach by ascertaining the age at which the majority of employees actually retired, without regard to whether some of them might have been retained in office until a higher age for special reasons – such as a temporary shortage of employees with a particular skill, or a temporary glut of work, or personal consideration for an employee who had not sufficient reckonable service to qualify for a full pension.

The proper test was not merely statistical. It was to ascertain what would be the reasonable expectation or understanding of the employees holding that position at the relevant time. The contractual retiring age would *prima facie* be the normal, but it might be displaced by evidence that it was regularly departed from in practice.

The evidence might show that the contractual retirement age had been superseded by some definite higher age, and, if so, that would have become the normal retiring age. Or the evidence might show merely that the contractual retiring age had been abandoned and that employees retired at a variety of higher ages. In that case there would be no normal retiring age and the statutory alternatives of 65 for a man and 60 for a woman would apply.

In the present case the evidence did not establish that there was any practice whereby employees holding the position which the employee held were permitted to retain their office after attaining the minimum retiring age of 60.

The fact that just over one quarter of the relevant group of officers were retained after they had attained age 60 fell far short of showing that the contractual retiring age had been abandoned or departed from.

If the case had been a narrow one on its facts, one in which a tribunal might reasonably have taken the view that the contractual age had been abandoned, it might be right to remit the case to an industrial tribunal to come to a decision on the facts. But no tribunal applying the law correctly could find that the contractual retiring age had been departed from in the present case.

Accordingly, the employee had failed to show that the industrial tribunal had jurisdiction

The subsidiary question concerned the meaning of paragraph 10442 of the Civil Service Pay and Conditions of Service Code, which provided: "An officer who has not completed 20 years' reckonable service on reaching age 60 should, provided he is fit, efficient and willing to remain in service, be allowed to continue until he has completed 20 years' reckonable service or has reached age 65, whichever is the earlier. Officers with short service generally have special claims to retention."

The argument for the employer was that the effect of the provision in paragraph 10442, that an officer who had not completed 20 years reckonable service "should" be allowed to continue, gave him a right to be retained. That involved reading the word "should" as if it were "must" but there was no justification for that .

Paragraph 10442 appeared to be addressed to the officer in each department who had the responsibility of deciding whether to retain officers who attained age 60 or not. It was intended as an instruction on the general policy to be applied, and not to create rights in officers who attained age 60.

His Lordship was of the opinion that the minimum retirement age, and the contractual retirement age of officers such as the employee was age 60.

Solicitors: Simmonds Church Rackham; Treasury Solicitor.

Costs warning on documents not complying with rules

Supreme Court of Judicature.

A practice direction, handed down by the Lord Chief Justice on July 21, applying to the Court of Appeal and all divisions of the High Court – relating to affidavits, exhibits, and bundles of documents – gave warning that any such document might be rejected by the court or made the subject of an order for costs if the document did not comply with the direction or Order 41 of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

1 Marking: At the top right hand corner of the first page of every affidavit, and also on the backsheet, there must be written in clear permanent dark blue or black marking: (i) the party on whose behalf it is filed; (ii) the initials and surname of the deponent; (iii) the number of the affidavit in relation to the deponent; and (iv) the date when sworn.

2 Binding: Affidavits must not be bound with thick plastic strips or anything else which would hamper filing.

Exhibits: 3 Markings generally: where space allows, the directions under paragraph 1 above apply to the first page of every exhibit.

4 Documents other than letters: (i) Clearly legible photographic copies of original documents may be exhibited instead of the originals provided the originals are made available for inspection by the other parties before the hearing and by the judge at the hearing.

(ii) Any document which the court is being asked to construe or enforce, or the trusts of which it is being asked to vary, should be separately exhibited, and should not be included in a bundle with other documents. Any such document should bear the exhibit mark directly, and not on a flysheet attached to it.

(iii) Court documents, such as probates, letters of administration, orders, affidavits of pleadings, should never be exhibited. Office copies of such documents prove themselves.

(iv) Where a number of documents is contained in one exhibit, a front page must be attached, setting out a list of the documents with dates, which the exhibit contains, and the bundle must be securely fastened.

The traditional method of securing is by tape, with the knot sealed (under the modern practice) by means of wafers; but any means of securing the bundle (except by staples) is acceptable, provided that it does not interfere with the perusal of the documents and it cannot readily be undone.

(v) This Direction does not affect the current practice in relation to scripts in probate matters, or to an affidavit of due execution of a will.

5 Letters: (i) Copies of individual letters should not be made separate exhibits, but they should be collected together and exhibited in a bundle or bundles. The letters must be arranged in correct sequence with the earliest at the top, and properly paged in accordance with paragraph 6 below. They must be firmly secured together in the manner indicated in paragraph 4 above. They must be firmly secured together in the manner indicated in paragraph 4 above.

(ii) When original letters, or original letters and copies of replies, are exhibited as one bundle, the exhibit must have a front page attached, stating that the bundle consists of so many original letters and so many copies. As before, the letters and copies must be arranged in correct sequence and properly paged.

6 Paging of documentary exhibits: Any exhibit containing several pages must be paged consecutively at centre bottom.

7 Copies of documents generally: It is the responsibility of the solicitor by whom any affidavit is filed to ensure that every page of every exhibit is fully and easily legible. In many cases photocopies of documents, particularly of telex messages, are not. In all cases of difficulty, typed copies of the illegible document (paged with "a" numbers) should be included.

8 Exhibits bound up with affidavit: Exhibits must not be bound up with, or otherwise attached to, the affidavit itself.

9 Exhibits other than documents: The principles are as follows.

(i) The exhibit must be clearly marked with the exhibit mark in such a manner that there is no likelihood of the contents being separated; and

(ii) Where the exhibit itself consists of more than one item (eg a cassette in a plastic box), each and every separate part of the exhibit must similarly be separately marked with at least enough of the usual exhibit mark to ensure precise identification.

This is particularly important in cases where there are a number of similar exhibits which fall to be compared.

Accordingly: (a) The formal exhibit marking should, so far as practicable, be written on the article itself in an appropriate manner (eg many fabrics can be directly marked with an indelible pen), or, if this is not possible, on a separate slip which is securely attached to the article in such a manner that it is not easily removable. (NB Items attached by sellotape or similar means are readily removable).

If the article is then enclosed in a container, the number of the exhibit should appear on the outside of the container unless it is transparent and the number is readily visible.

Alternatively, the formal exhibit marking may be written on the container, or, if this is not possible, on a separate slip securely attached to the container. If this is done then either:–

(i) the number of the exhibit and, if there is room, the short name and number of the case, the name of the deponent and the date of the affidavit must be written on the exhibit itself and on each separate part thereof; or

(ii) all these particulars must appear on a slip securely attached to the article itself and to each separate part thereof.

(b) If the article, or part of the article, is too small to be marked in accordance with the foregoing provisions, it must be enclosed in a sealed transparent container of such a nature that it could not be reconstituted once opened, and the relevant slip containing the exhibit mark must be inserted in such container so as to be plainly visible. An enlarged photograph or photographs showing the relevant characteristics of each such exhibit will usually be required to be separately exhibited.

10 Numbering: Where a deponent deposes to more than one affidavit to which there are exhibits in any one matter, the numbering of such exhibits should run consecutively throughout, and not begin again with each affidavit.

11 Reference to documents already forming part of an exhibit: Where a deponent wishes to refer to document already exhibited to some other deponent's affidavit, he should not also exhibit it to his own affidavit.

12 Multiplicity of documents: Where, by the time of the hearing, exhibits or affidavits have become numerous, they should be put in a consolidated bundle, or file or files, and be paged consecutively throughout in the top right hand corner, affidavits and exhibits being in separate bundles or files.

Bundles generally: 13 The directions under 5,6, and 7 apply to all bundles of documents. Accordingly they must be (i) firmly secured together, (ii) arranged in chronological order, beginning with the earliest, (iii) paged consecutively at centre bottom, and (iv) fully and easily legible.

14 Transcripts of judgments and evidence must not be bound up with any other documents, but must be kept separate.

15 In cases for trial where the parties will seek to place before the trial judge bundles of documents (apart from pleadings) comprising more than 100 pages, it is the responsibility of the solicitors for all parties to prepare and agree one single additional bundle containing the principal documents to which the parties will refer (including in particular the documents referred to in the pleadings) and to lodge such bundles with the court at least two working days before the date fixed for the hearing.

NGA unreasonably refused membership

National Graphical Association v Howard

Before Mr Justice Browne-Wilkinson, Mr A. Scott and Mr R. Thomas

[Judgment delivered July 20]

The Employment Appeal Tribunal upheld an industrial tribunal's decision that the complainant, a print worker, had been unreasonably refused membership of the National Graphical Association, contrary to section 4 of the Employment Act 1980.

The association had not taken part in the industrial tribunal proceedings and the appeal tribunal expressed its concern that the decision did not necessarily reflect the truth of the position.

The association had appealed from a decision of a Liverpool industrial tribunal in June 1982, that the applicant Mr David Howard had been unreasonably refused union membership. At an earlier interlocutory hearing (*The Times* June 1, 1983) an application by the association to adduce evidence not presented before the industrial tribunal, was refused.

Section 4 of the 1980 Act provides: "(1) This section applies to employment by an employer with respect to which it is the practice, in accordance with a union membership agreement, for the employee to belong to a specified trade union ...

"(2) Every person who is, or is seeking to be, in employment to which this section applies shall have the right (a) not to have an application for membership of a specified trade union unreasonably refused."

Mr Brian Keith for the NGA; Mr Eric Somerset Jones, QC and Mr Michael Abelson for Mr Howard.

MR JUSTICE BROWNE-WILKINSON said that the complainant had been a member of the association. He gave evidence before the industrial tribunal that when he took up a managerial position he was no longer eligible to be a member and had become a "country member", paying no dues but on the understanding that he could become a member in the future if he wished.

When he subsequently took a job where union membership was required he was refused membership. On the complainant's unchallenged evidence the industrial tribunal had held that his complaint under section 4 succeeded.

The association had raised a number of points: that the industrial tribunal had failed to assess the credibility of the complainant's evidence before accepting it and that the tribunal were wrong to hold that the refusal of membership was unreasonable.

But the industrial tribunal had only heard evidence from the complainant and none from the association which had not participated in the hearing. The complainant had made out a strong case of unreasonable conduct and no error of fact or law was shown.

His Lordship was concerned about the case; he was not satisfied that all the facts had emerged. The decision did not necessarily reflect the truth of the position, but in law it was the conclusion which the appeal tribunal were obliged to reach.

Solicitors: Kershaw Gassman & Matthews; Bartlett & Son, Liverpool.

Some scheduled offences triable summarily

Spratt v Doherty

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Elwyn-Jones, Lord Roskill, Lord Bridge of Harwich and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered July 21]

Offences specified in Schedule 3 to the Magistrates' Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 which were also "scheduled offences" in the meaning of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1978 could be tried summarily and did not have to be tried by a judge without a jury.

The House of Lords, allowing an appeal by Mr Kevin Fitzgerald Doherty, of Londonderry, from a decision of the Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench Division (Crown Side) of the Northern Ireland High Court (Lord Lowry, Lord Chief Justice and Lord Justice O'Donnell), directed that court to quash an order by the Londonderry Magistrates' Court committing the appellant for trial at the Belfast Crown Court on charges of assault occasioning actual bodily harm and assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty.

Mr T. V. Cahill, QC and Mr C. D. Morgan (both of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the appellant; Mr R. D. Carswell, QC and Mr J. A. H. Martin (both of the Northern Ireland Bar) for the Crown.

LORD BRIDGE said that section 7(1) of the 1978 Act provided that a trial on indictment of a "scheduled offence" (that is, one specified in Schedule 4 to the Act) "shall be conducted by the court without a jury". However, in relation to certain of those offences, including assault occasioning actual bodily harm, the Northern Ireland Attorney General could certify, in any particular case, that the offence was not to be treated as a scheduled offence.

A number of the offences in Schedule 4, again including assault occasioning actual bodily harm, were indictable offences listed in Schedule 3 to the 1964 Act which could, if the conditions in section 52 of that Act were satisfied, be tried summarily. One condition was that "the accused, having been given at least 24 hours notice in writing of his right to be tried by a jury, consents to be dealt with summarily".

The appellant refused his consent to summary trial in reliance on a notice in writing that he had a right to be tried by jury. Having been thus misled, he sought to quash his committal for trial on indictment without a jury. His appeal was supported by the Crown.

The question was whether it was still possible for a person charged with a scheduled offence which had not been de-scheduled by the Attorney General to be tried summarily, or whether, as the Divisional Court held, the abridgement by the 1978 Act of the right to be tried by a jury made it impossible to give the necessary notice of such right to the accused and thus precluded fulfilment of one of the conditions precedent to summary trial.

Until the present Divisional Court decision, it had been the practice to proceed in appropriate cases by way of summary trial of scheduled offences. That saved time and costs, was advantageous to the accused in that it restricted the maximum penalty to which he would be subject if convicted, and avoided the necessity of the Attorney General having to decide whether a particular case should be de-scheduled unless and until there was a committal for trial.

However the question was one of construction, and could not be resolved by considerations of policy and convenience. Section 2 of the 1978 Act, which imposed restrictions on the grant of bail to persons charged with scheduled offences, provided by subsection (6) that the section was not to apply where a scheduled offence was being tried summarily or was one which the Director of Public Prosecutions certified was suitable to be tried summarily.

That provision could not have been drawn to the Divisional Court's attention. It was plainly inconsistent with the view that Parliament intended to make it impossible for scheduled offences to be tried summarily.

The statutory notice in writing to the accused required by section 52 should be adapted to the realities of the 1978 Act. It should inform the accused that he had the right to elect trial on indictment, that if he did so the trial would be conducted by the court without a jury unless the offence was certified as de-scheduled, and that accordingly his right to jury trial was conditional on a decision to de-schedule the offence charged in his case.

It was desirable that the Magistrates' Courts Rules (Northern Ireland) (SI 1974 No 334), which still provided for the magistrate to ask the accused "Do you wish to be tried by a jury, or do you consent to the case being dealt with summarily?", should be amended to cover the case of summary trial of a scheduled offence.

Lord Roskill delivered a concurring opinion, and Lord Fraser, Lord Elwyn-Jones and Lord Brightman agreed with both opinions.

Solicitors: Simons Muirhead Allan & Burton for Brendan Kearney, Londonderry; Director of Public Prosecutions.

Directions on evidence of identification

Regina v Curry

Regina v Keeble

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Justice Ackner, Mr Justice Beldam and Sir John Thompson) reiterated on July 21 that the direction on identification evidence in *R v Turnbull* ([1977] QB 224) was only intended to deal with "fleeting glance" sightings and was not required in every case involving a minor identification problem: see also *R v Oakwell* ([1978] 1 WLR 32).

The court dismissed the appeals of Anthony John Curry and Alan Victor Keeble from their convictions on March 29, 1983, at the Inner London Crown Court (Mr Recorder Denny, QC) of offences of assault against police officers contrary to section 38 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861.

Correction

In *R v Dorking Justices, Ex parte Harrington (The Times* May 25) the word "committal" in the eleventh line of the judgment of Lord Justice Robert Goff should have read "acquittal".

Adoption of wards of court

In re F (a Minor)

Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce sitting in the Court of Appeal on July 19 with Sir George Baker, in allowing an appeal by a local authority from an order of Justice Bush who gave leave to the local authority to place the child with long-term foster parents, said that there had been a difference of judicial opinion between judges of the Family Division on the question whether a local authority should seek from the wardship judge a specific direction that the placement with long-term foster parents was to be with a view to adoption.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the following propositions of law applied so that doubts hitherto entertained might be resolved.

1 Once a child was a ward of court no important step in the child's life could be taken without the court's approval.

2 Before adoption proceedings could be instituted an application had to be made to the wardship judge seeking permission to institute adoption proceedings.

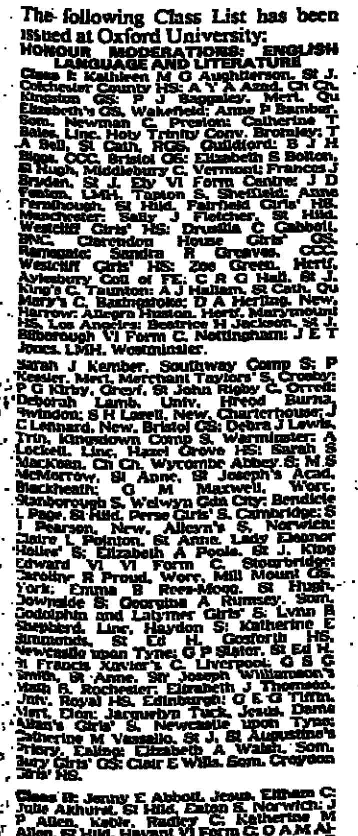
3 Before placing a ward with long-term foster parents with a view to adoption the local authority had to obtain leave of the wardship judge so to place the child.

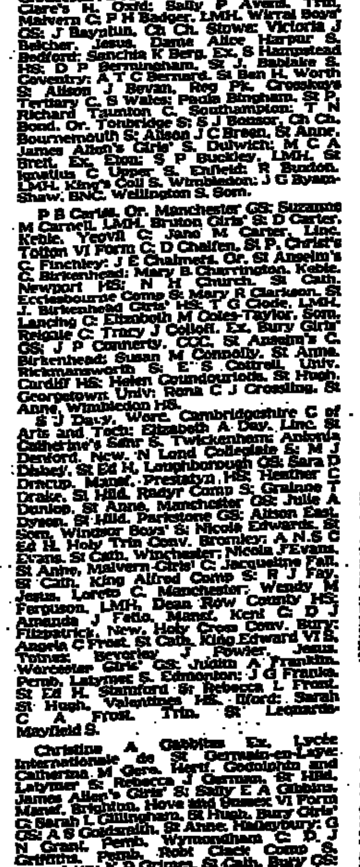
Mr Justice Bush had made no order on access by the mother and left it to the local authority to decide whether or not she should have access, but access to the natural mother was a matter of such importance that the wardship judge should not remain silent but should give directions one way or another.

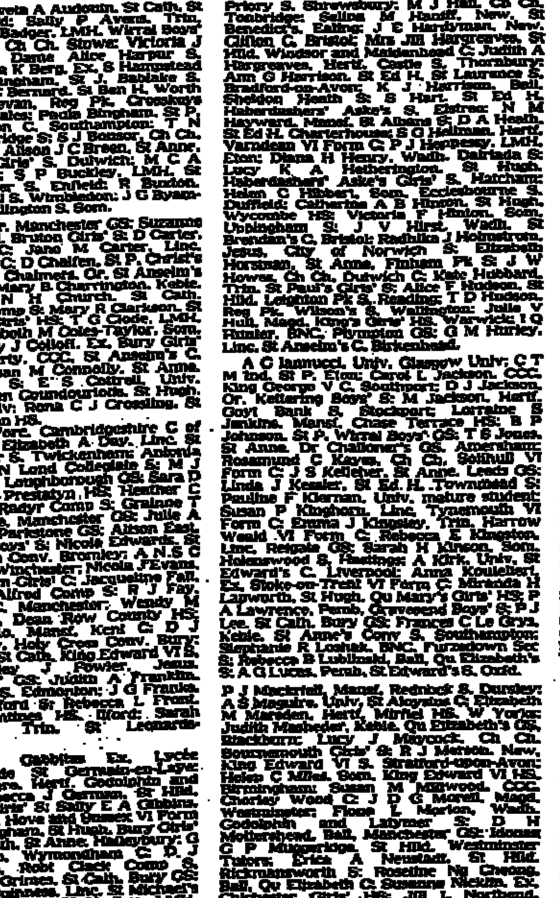
On the judge's findings the only sensible course in the interests of the child, which were paramount, was to give a direction that the child should be placed with long-term foster parents with a view to adoption, and that there should be no access by the mother.

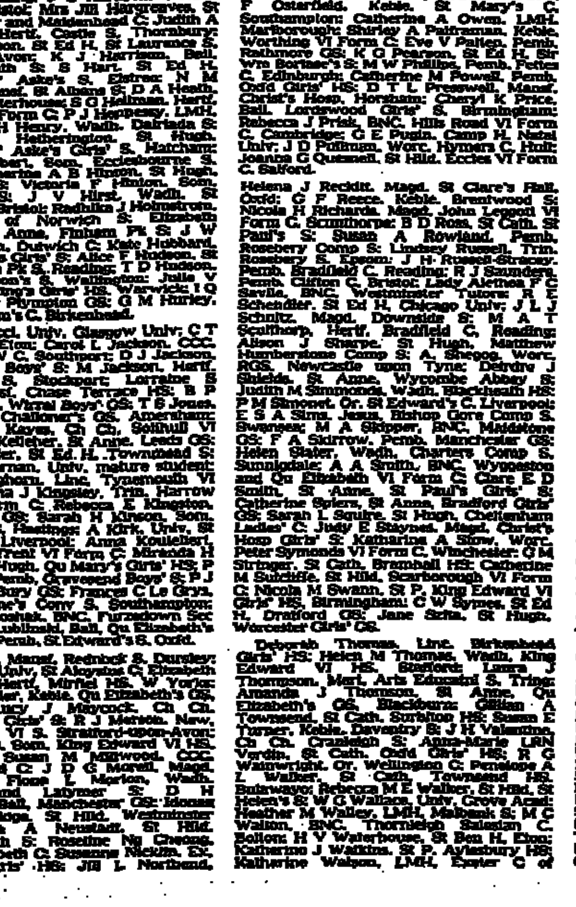
Oxford class lists and first-class honours at Birmingham and Lancaster

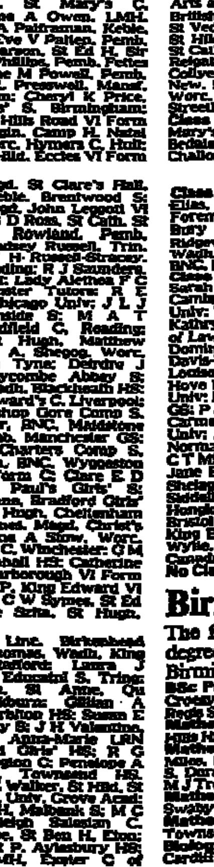
The following Class List has been issued at Oxford University:







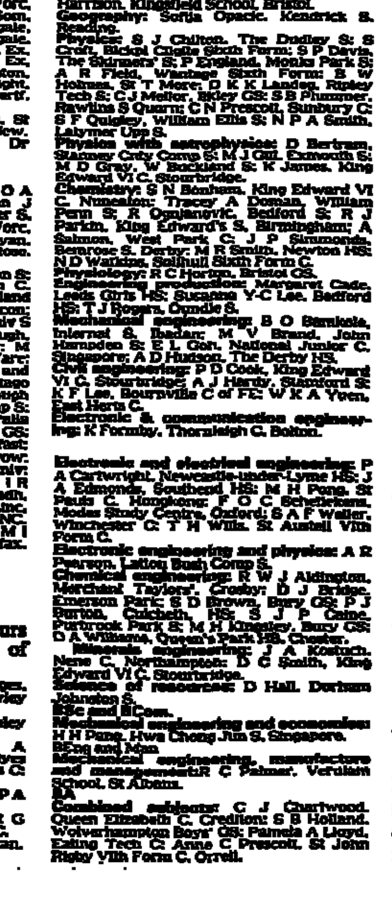






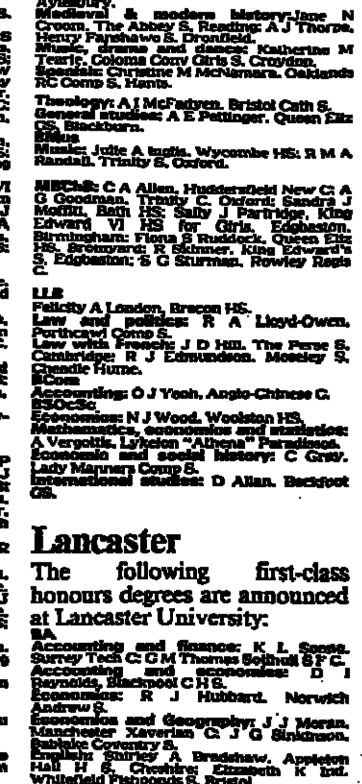
Birmingham

The following First Class Honours degrees from the University of Birmingham are announced.



Lancaster

The following first-class honours degrees are announced at Lancaster University:



THE TIMES DIARY

Liberal thinking

Tony Benn will be on the Liberal fringe this autumn, appearing at a meeting during the Liberals' assembly, in Harrogate on September 21, to debate the politics of the left with Michael Meadowcroft, the new Liberal MP for Leeds, West. Benn has argued in the past that Liberals should join the Labour Party. Meadowcroft is a radical, sceptical about the Alliance. A new assault on the mould?

Ill winds

Eleven months ago I wrote about Pc George Parkinson's walk from John O'Groats to Lands End in aid of the Parkinson's Disease Society, during which his motorhome support vehicle was blown into a ditch, rocked by gales so much that he became seasick, given a parking ticket, and frequently pursued by children who thought it was an ice-cream van. This year the intrepid Parkinson decided to assist the charity by joining the police parachuting team. On the first day of his training one jumper was blown into a steel works, another on to a roof, while a third landed on barbed wire. Parkinson fared worst of all: caught by a cross wind he fractured his spine, and is now on crutches at the police convalescent home in Hove.

Sere seer

I cannot imagine that Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, has any sympathy for Judge Bertrand Richards in his wish that suicides would make a job of their overdoses. Thirty years ago Hailsham wrote an article for the *Daily Sketch* called "Why you should not kill yourself when all is against you". One sentence read: "No matter how black and hopeless things seem to you, and whether it is love, shame, business, or financial bankruptcy, your act, if successful, would distress and bereave your family and friends to an infinitely greater extent by a gesture so selfish, cruel and final". One of my correspondents was so affected by it, he kept the clipping in his wallet until it was yellow wih age.

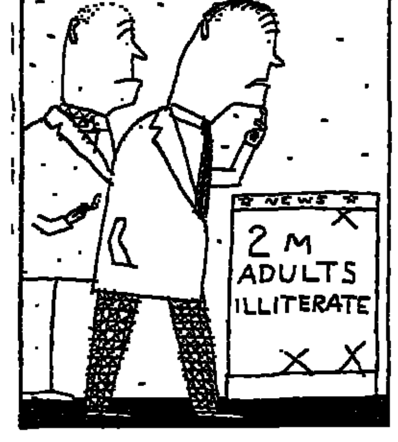
Armed takeover

The advertising world is abuzz with speculation: which agency has thrice this year attempted to mount a military coup in Britain? John Stanley, the Armed Forces Minister, revealed in the Commons that an advertising agency, which he did not name, had written to the ministry three times this year suggesting that all armed forces recruitment advertising – worth £3.7m a year – should be placed in a combined budget. At present the services make their own arrangements, and five agencies are involved. Is it one of these that has expansionist plans, or is a rank outsider attempting a takeover?

Doubling up

Pay slips received by the staff at the *Yorkshire Post* yesterday were accompanied by an embarrassed note from the financial director, pleading for a refund. The company computer had credited employees not only with this month's pay, but also the amount that they were paid in July 1981. The total bonus is around £500,000 which the *Yorkshire Post*, having recently declared 200 redundancies, can scarcely afford. Steps have been taken to see it cannot happen again, the financial director says, while suggesting it would be in employee's interests as well as the company's to send the cashiers a cheque for the excess payment just as quickly as possible.

BARRY FANTONI



I'm not sure. I think it says further government cuts in education

Lease said

Some more obfuscatory phrases culled by the Scottish Consumer Council from new leases issued under the Tenants Rights Act: "subjects of let" (your home), "displenishment of household effects" (taking your belongings) and "subjects effeiring thereto" (a drying green or garden). Single clauses in some leases contain sentences which I could not quote, even in small print, because they are over 150 words long.



My revived appetite for foreign delicacies has thrown up a few more interesting specimens. Dr Gavin Saunders encountered the traditional Chicken Roasted in Spit on Corfu. M. J. Harding is just back from Poland where he found that even under military rule they were able to get Home Made Noddles, Leg of Hen Broken, and Ham in Bladder Roasted. From the Eilat Caesar Hotel, Robin Stieber reports the not quite kosher Turdey Delight Caesar, and S. C. Littlechild tells me the Yamazaki restaurant in Kyoto currently offers Noodles with Soap.

PHS

Begin: the shuffle for succession

Jerusalem

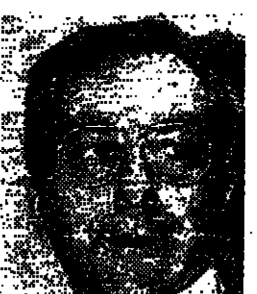
Menachem Begin, Israel's sixth and most hawkish Prime Minister, this week celebrated his seventieth birthday amid an unprecedented spate of rumours about the bad state of his physical and mental health, his ability to remain in control of an increasingly fractious coalition cabinet and the implications of his sudden departure – for whatever reason – for the future of Israeli politics.

Though Mr Begin, the tenacious survivor of two heart attacks, has been mistakenly written off several times before by pundits, the latest bout of political uncertainty is sure to add bite to the unnaturally restrained battle for the succession.

To date, this has been confined to a few discreet gatherings of supporters of the main candidates, none of whom has yet received the ailing Prime Minister's blessing.

The new question mark over Mr Begin's health will only raise fresh hopes inside the main opposition Labour Party, one of whose shadow ministers recently predicted to *The Times* that "within 48 hours" of Mr Begin's exit from the political stage, Labour would succeed in forming a new coalition within the present Parliament and without the need for new elections. The remark betrayed the over-optimism which has been one of Labour's consistent tactical faults in recent years.

The Knesset whispers about the Prime Minister's introverted and depressed state, which began after the death last November of Aliza, for 42 years his devoted wife, reached a crescendo this week as a result of his sudden decision to cancel the keenly anticipated summit meeting with President Reagan for unexplained "personal reasons". Other causes put forward to explain





Moshe Arens, left; Yitshak Shamir and David Levy – likely contenders if Begin quits

Mr Begin's sombre mood have been anguish over the mounting Israeli death toll in Lebanon and grief over the death last month of Simcha Erlich, the affable deputy Prime Minister and his closest cabinet confident.

There is no mistaking the outward signs of the former Irgun commander's present emotional crisis, which has led him to rely increasingly for support on his 40-year-old son, Binyamin. Mr Begin has lost weight, making his clothes ill-fitting and giving him a gaunt and vacant look.

Speculation about his possible resignation, vigorously refuted by Mr Begin's aides and senior members of his right-wing Herut party, had been further encouraged by memories of the Prime Minister's own declaration in 1977 that he would quit public life when he reached 70. But as Yitzhak Moda'i, the Energy Minister, told a group of anxious government supporters on Wednesday, this pledge was conveniently fudged two years ago when Mr Begin said that "he would stay on as long as his services were required."

Mr Moda'i, who is as aware as any other cabinet member of Mr Begin's vote-catching abilities, added with a note of relief: "He [Begin] also said that he would allow his party and the Likud (coalition) enough time to process and elect the person who would take his place. I have seen nothing that contradicts that latter statement."

As things stand this weekend, with nothing having yet been said formally about the ultra-sensitive succession issue, the three main contenders remain Moshe Arens, the eloquent new Defence Minister and current front-runner; Yitshak Shamir, the 67-year-old Foreign Minister and possible stop-gap choice to hold the ring in the event of sudden change, and David Levy, the young deputy Prime Minister born in Morocco, who had enjoyed a rapid rise to power since starting his working life in Israel as a building labourer.

All three men are members of Herut, the dominant party inside the ruling coalition, and all share with Mr Begin a reputation for uncompromising hawkishness on the future of the occupied West Bank.

Both Mr Arens and Mr Shamir showed their political colours during the debate on the Camp David peace treaty with Egypt when the former voted against (the reason he did not become the Likud's first Defence Minister) and the latter abstained. As Minister of Housing, Mr Levy – the father of 11 children – has recently been responsible for overseeing the rapid expansion of the new urban Jewish settlements which are designed to boost the West Bank Jewish population to 100,000 by 1986.

Because of Mr Shamir's age, the main contest for the long-term leadership is seen as emerging between Mr Arens, the former ambassador to Washington who was a late-comer to politics after a brilliant career as an aeronautical engineer, and Mr Levy, the darling of the Sephardic population, whose impressive performance in office has long stifled the host of derogatory jokes circulating at the time of his original appointment.

Commentators give little credence to the outsiders in the race to succeed Mr Begin, the discredited former Defence Minister, Reserve General Ariel Sharon, who recently declared himself as a contender (but whose associates have subsequently hinted that he might resign from the cabinet because of his lack of a worthwhile role) or the embattled Finance Minister, Yoram Aridor.

In the coming weeks, Mr Begin is expected to come under intensive pressure from his supporters to stay at his post until the next election, whatever the depth of his personal depression. Despite a slump of 15 per cent in his popularity in the latest opinion poll, he is still considered as the coalition's greatest electoral asset.

Christopher Walker

Gillian Tindall

Country life in the empty acres of inner London

A I sit typing, trees wave above my head, roses bloom, apples grow, rabbits assault the lawn and cats stalk the long grass. Londoners will not be surprised to hear that I live near central London – in one of those Victorian ex-suburbs imagined by planners to be "the decayed inner ring". Those who are not planners know that London is a trap of a city, with a quite other, secret life flourishing behind its rather substandard urban facade.

Visitors from the Continent, expecting a version of their own far more concentrated urban habitats, find it difficult to fit London to their mental map of Great City. So, come to that, do many of London's daytime population, who belt back nightly to the indisputable rurality of Surrey, Kent, Hert, Bucks and Berks, assuring themselves how much they would hate to live in London because of the crowds and the traffic. What they do not realize is that *they* are the crowds, *they* are the traffic, and that as soon as you move out of the small central area and off the main streets you are not really in a townscape at all but in a vast, battered, sprawling garden suburb, much of it well over a hundred years old and still full of the aforementioned grass and flowers.

London's real nature is thus considerably at odds with its public image. This is partly the fault of Londoners themselves who, about 1870 when they found themselves the occupiers of the largest city in the world, compliantly adopted the Great Grey Monster view of their habitat. London ("Heart of the Empire") was supposed to embody power and majesty, just as today it is supposed to be a "concrete jungle." And fantasies are tenacious: never mind that London is composed of two separate townships and a score of villages that have straggled to meet one another, never mind if it has never built itself a Ringstrasse or a Champs Elysée or even an imposing skyline. Never mind if it has never been an industrial city, or if the hours it keeps are provincial by the standards of most world cities – or if British romantic snobbery has always favoured country life.

Collective fantasies apart, what most of us have always wanted as individuals is a similacrum of a country dwelling in its own plot of land. So London was built – and built – and built . . . As each of its neighbouring villages became popular, were developed as flowery suburbs, then inevitably became over-developed and less attractive, the dream houses moved on elsewhere. This continued throughout the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth, and has been restrained in the last 30 years only by a cumbersome apparatus of restrictions, only partly effective.

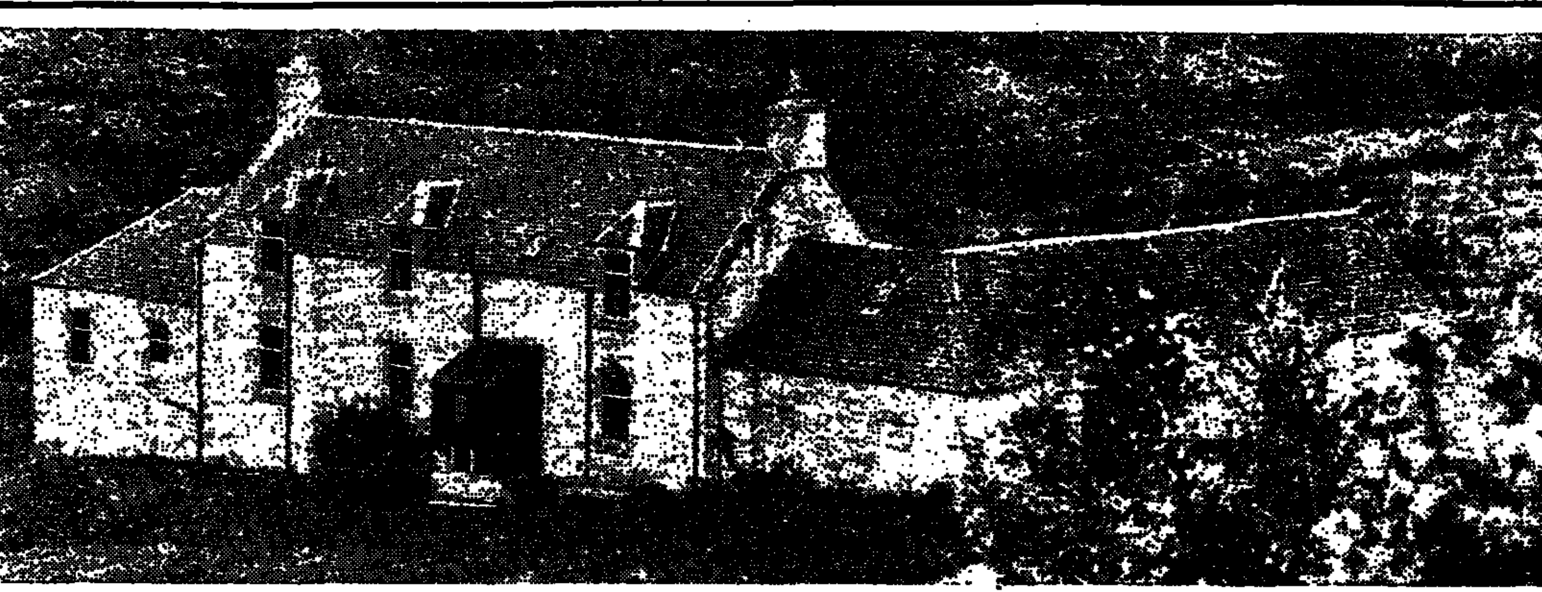
Thus a paradox has been reached, whereby land in the Greater London area is *supposed* to be extremely valuable but in practice, because of the haphazard nature of the townscape, well over half of it is unbuilt: it remains open to the sky as roads, gardens, parks, back yards – and waste space. Some of this last category is bomb damage that, even 40 years on, has never been rebuilt; more of it is planning blight created by inappropriate schemes of the 1950s and 1960s. At present it is estimated that waste space accounts for about 20,000 acres in London, which is more than five acres in each hundred. So much for the speculator's view of London's clay as raw material just waiting to be turned into wealth. Either market forces have been very heavily interfered with, or there is something unreal about this thinking at the outset.

Another, related misperception is that London is "so crowded". This is now almost an article of faith with social commentators seeking a ready answer for the ills of humanity (envy, calumny, hate, pain), preferably one that can be blamed on some identifiable Them. However, London is, in reality, underpopulated today, and might function more effectively if it were fuller. Certainly transport would be a more soluble problem, practically economically, if we had to move the same number of people less far. London's density of population, at 11,000 a square mile, is exactly half that of Paris and not much more than a third that of New York. To know this is to understand why so many of the sociological generalizations borrowed from other cultures do not, on closer examination, fit the case.

The London of the mind is thus a complicated place, sheltering incompatible myths of different origins. In illustration of this, I offer you "Belsize Woods", a current issue in the borough of Camden. Now Belsize Woods do not exist; their name is the *folie d'esprit* of some Belsize Park residents, the latest in a long line of dwellers on the northern slopes who like to feel that their lifestyle is rural. What does exist is an accidental wilderness of trees, cement and disused sheds between a tube station and a hospital and on top of a railway tunnel.

The local authority want to build on it, because – here comes the opposite myth – they imagine they suffer from a chronic shortage of both land and homes in their borough. This shortage is largely illusory, as they would find if they paid more attention to all the empty flats and houses in their possession. But they believe it exists, just as the residents of Belsize Park believe that, like peasants of old, they have natural rights to the enjoyment of their woods.

Dreams for sale . . . Or at any rate for quarrelling over.



The remote Barnhill on the island of Jura, where Orwell shut himself away to write *Nineteen Eighty-Four*

The road to Eric Blair

by Alan Franks

The irony of it all would not have been lost on George Orwell. The book that bears next year as its title was one for which he held out only the most modest of hopes, forecasting to his publisher a sales figure of around 10,000. The novel has now of course appeared in 60 languages, and requests for estimated sales result in this sort of answer: "Oooo. Gosh. . .that's impossible. . .certainly into eight figures."

But there is a deeper and more important irony. Next year has become the object of media activity usually associated with centenaries of birth, death or publication, and all because Orwell inverted the final digits of the year in which he was writing, *not* to prophesy the future but to satirize the present.

Never has a title been taken so literally, and never has a year (*pace* Clarke, Kubrick and *2001*) been so caged and crowded by fictional precedent. True, there was a certain prescience in his vision (especially in such areas as linguistic impoverishment), but the whole device of futurity was used, Gulliver-like, to set a distance between his world and its parody so that the fears, flaws and excesses of the first could be more wholly viewed.

So, leaving aside the rather suspect provenance of the coming jamboree, what is Big Brother – by which I mean the TV – up to, and will it be compulsory viewing? It is tempting, and not entirely misleading to steal Harold Wilson's phrase and say that there are cohorts of distinguished journalists combing the country; but be assured they come to praise Eric Blair, not to bury him – to celebrate the corpus, not desecrate the corpse.

Filming has just been completed on a 70-minute BBC Scotland piece about the period late in Orwell's life when he was writing *Nineteen Eighty-Four* in the remote farmhouse of Barnhill, on the island of Jura. It is produced by Norman McCandlish, directed by John Glennister of *The Six Wives of Henry VIII* fame, and scripted by Alan Plater.

The inaccessibility of the location was not the worst of their problems. One of the conditions imposed on the crew while at the farmhouse, now owned by a merchant banker from London, was that they should not tamper with the place – which meant that the designer had to reconstruct the astragals on the outer glass.

Then there was the extraordinary absence of Orwellian archive recording, only partially explained by the fact that his BBC broadcasts to the Far East went out live. By all accounts, from interested parties admittedly, Ronald Pickup's portrayal of the writer, with only scant footage on which to model his mannerisms, is remarkable.

The Plater film is less about the novel than about the reclusive, broken-winded beanpole of a man who was often to be found by local inhabitants tinkering with his recalcitrant motorbike, or taking a scythe from his back carrier to hack down the rushes that blocked the track form Ardlussa to Barnhill.

Although a dramatization, the script is highly factual and owes much to Professor Bernard Crick's book *George Orwell: A Life*, which has become essential source material for all those embarking on the road to Eric Blair. The family – Orwell's adopted son, his nephew and two nieces – are reportedly pleased with the project. One of them, Jane Morgan, went to Jura to watch the filming, as did Bill Dunn, who married Orwell's sister Avril, and who now finds himself played by Kit Thacker.

The film will be called *The Crystal Spirit*, from the line of one of Orwell's poems written in Spain: "No bomb that ever burst shatters the crystal spirit."

Granada embarks on its geographically more ambitious road next month, but Jura is not one of the destinations. The brief of the 78-minute biography is to focus on the turing points in Orwell's life which contributed to the vision enshrined in his last completed work. The script is by Willis Hall, and production by Steve Morrison, Granada's head of features. Morrison explains that the end product will inevitably be selective rather than comprehensive, dwelling on those formative periods such as Burma, Spain, Wigan and the BBC.

BBC 2's *Arena* is completing work for two 50-minute spots devoted largely to an exploration of the work in relation to the life. Two of the most absorbing contributions here come from Orwell's friends and contemporaries, Malcom Muggeridge and the novelist Anthony Powell, whose character Quiggin in his 12-novel sequence *A Dance to the Music of Time* contains elements of Orwell.

The main purpose of the *Arena* films, says the director Nigel Williams, is to get people to read the books, to convey enthusiasm about their quality: "His control of native English is wonderful, after all, and his honesty about politics splendid. He simply told the truth about what he saw in a way that remains and always will remain vivid."

Williams, who has been working closely with Crick, can also boast a "cast list" running into the less eminent reaches of Orwell's world. For example, a Mrs Goodliffe, who was drinking with her husband in the local miner's social club. She drained her pint mug, banged it down on the bar and said, in the way one does at such times: "Oh well." To which someone near her said: "Did you say Orwell? There's an ad in the paper about him. The BBC is looking for people who knew him."

And Mrs Goodliffe did indeed know him, for he stayed in her house while he was working on the *Wigan Pier* diaries.

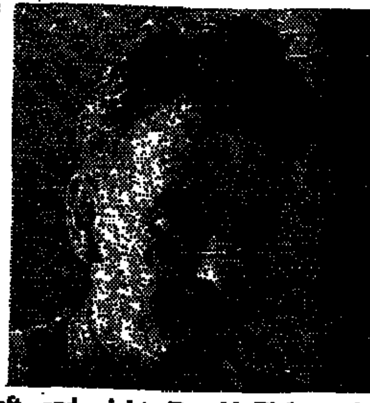
I can report, strangely perhaps, no outbreak of hostilities or cases of industrial espionage between these three rival factories of celebrants, though doubtless each party is husbanding its driest powder jealously. All the stories suggest a sort of grudging camaraderie between fellow professionals, of the kind that is unavoidable when, in Williams' words, "you are all beating the same path to the cottage doors of nonagenarians."

The real rivalry, and very bitter it is, concerns the matter of scheduling, and none of the controllers involved ir revealing his intentions. Three dates already being mooted are January 21, the date of Orwell's death, June 25, the date of his birth, and April 4, the date on which Winston Smith makes his first diary entry in the novel.

There is uncertainty too at the National Theatre, while the boss is away in Bayreuth, about when a stage version of *Animal Farm* may be mounted. The NT has bought an option on the novel, and Sir Peter Hall was talking more than 18 months ago about his hopes of bringing it to fruition. Meanwhile, over at the RSC, more rumours, or rather stage whispers, about a ballad opera based on Orwell in the 1930s. It is a plausible notion, since the company has the option on *Down and Out in Paris and London*.

In the publishing world, the main event looks like being the publication by Secker and Warburg of a 16-volume de luxe edition of the complete works, edited by Professor Peter Davison, followed by a conventional hardback set, formerly professor of English and American literature at the University of Kent.

The most intriguing section is the *Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters*, expanded from four to six volumes with, in Professor Davison's estimation, another half a million words. These derive largely from unpublished letters and reviews, many of them diligently culled by Ian Angus, who with Orwell's widow Sonia prepared the original 1968 edition.

Orwell at the BBC microphone, left, and, right, Ronald Pickup who portrays the author in the TV production, *The Crystal Spirit*

Of the Orwell books, the three which will be most altered are *Homage to Catalonia, Down and Out*, and *Burmese Days*. Revisions and additions account for the equivalent of nearly 10 sides of foolscap in each case, and come from letters, notes to literary executors, and the various different editions.

American academics seem to have been quicker off the mark than their English counterparts, which has the smack of atonement, given the alacrity with which many of their number slanged *Nineteen Eighty-Four* when it first appeared. Do we detect hubris at the Institute of Future Studies at Akron University, Ohio, which is planning a conference on "The State of the World in 1984", only marginally more ambitious than the projects on countless other campuses?

Not to be outdone, the Council of Europe is arranging a Strasbourg colloquy to discuss, among other things, global strategies for war and peace; dependence and freedom in post-industrial society; knowledge and conscience; communication and culture.

It will naturally be a busy year for Professor Crick who, having taken seven years to write his *Life*, reflects now that the scholarly achievement was as nothing compared to the political one of acquiring the confidence of Sonia, and with it unrestricted access to Orwell material.

It would be wrong to underrate that achievement; remember the famous, or for many notorious, clause in Orwell's will requesting neither memorial service nor biography. The latter now exists, and next year promises to supply a sustained version of the former.

Crick himself will be running a brief Orwell summer school, writing, lecturing, and sitting on a committee with Arnold Wesker, Julian Symons, Barbara Hardy, Karl Miller and Eric Hobsbawm to decide the winner of the first George Orwell Memorial Fund award for non-fiction. The fund, to which Crick has assigned the English volume rights of his *Life*, offers a stipendium of £2,000 to enable the best applicant to pursue research or writing on the relationship between politics and literature. The first criterion is: would it have interested Orwell?

Crick notes with relief that the executors of the estate have acted with restraint by not licencing ventures that would traduce the spirit of the original. He none the less sounds a note of fear lest the man should be upstaged by the year.

"This was not his greatest book," he says. "It was, as it were, his last testament; Orwell was one of the very finest of English essayists, in the tradition of Swift and Defoe. Every bit as good as Hazlitt, and a better writer than Johnson . . . still I suppose it is lovely that there is to be a celebration about a great English writer."

The man and not the year; it is a good aspiration, but one that could too easily be upstaged by what might be termed the "comparative studies brigade." Perhaps members of this phalanx should remind themselves that had we now reached the totalitarian pass of Oceana and Airstrip One, *Nineteen Eighty-Four* would long have been pulped, shredded, liquidated, expunged from every roll and register; it would have been translated not into 60 languages, but into an unbook.

W. J. Burroughs

Heated imaginations of a hot summer

The present heatwave, coming after a series of cool, wet summers, has brought out in many people a variation of a theme in *Toad of Toad Hall* – "when I was young, we *always* had summers like this". As it is seven years since we had a truly long hot spell, is there any justification for assuming summers were hotter in our youth, or is it merely a trick of our memories?

Our recollections of the summers of long ago depend on many factors, so there is no precise answer. But there are enough meteorological statistics to provide a clear picture of whether summers really have changed. Moreover, we can go back into the Middle Ages by examining the records of wine and cereal harvests throughout Europe.

These records show that, unlike winters, which were significantly colder between 1550 and 1850 than in this century, high summers have shown much less change. While cold, wet summers were a little more frequent during that period, and occasionally individual seasons were far worse than anything in recent experience, hot summers have been sprinkled through the entire record with remarkable uniformity.

Where the record does show significant variations is from decade to decade. This is most noticeable with cold, wet summers, which cluster. The 1590s, 1690s or 1810s are the most frequently cited examples of such decades. But hot summers have occurred every 10 to 15 years with remarkable regularity. Only now and then do they come more frequently, as in the 1930s and 1940s. This explains why those of us in middle age have some cause to claim that summers were better in our childhood.

But there are examples of blazing summers throughout the record. Using temperature records for central England that go back to the late seventeenth century, together with the wine harvest records for northern and central France compiled from around 1500, we can pick out all the scorchers of the past and see how they compare with the exceptionally hot postwar summers of 1947, 1975 and the most extreme of all 1976.

The only summer in the last 300 years that matches the prolonged heat of 1976 is 1862. But there are several that are on a par with 1947 and 1975, including 1911 and 1933. Going further back we find 1899, 1868 and 1846 were all exceptionally hot.

The seventeenth century had its fair share of such summers, including 1666 when the Thames was so low that it threatened to ruin the trade of the boatmen and Pepys noted that the weather was a contributory cause of the Great Fire of London. More striking was the only example of three blazing summers in a row, which occurred in the pre-Civil War years of 1636, 1637 and 1638, all of which feature among wine harvest records and were probably on a par with the hottest summers of this century.

Still earlier we find the same story faithfully recorded in Brueghel's masterpiece "Harvest". Painted in 1565 as part of his cycle of the seasons, and thought to depict July, this shimmering treatment of the drowsy heat of summer probably reflects the fact that in the 30 preceding years, northern Europe



Under the weather: summer 1565, detail from Brueghel's "Harvest"

had at least six exceptionally hot summers, notably in 1556. It had the earliest wine harvest on record, while in England springs dried up and crops withered, leading to famine. This combination may add up to the only summer in the last 500 years that exceeded the extreme of heat and drought in 1976.

There is another feature of "Harvest" which may explain why we have such vivid memories of distant heatwaves. Brueghel's treatment of the figures under the canopy of a fruit-laden tree says much about the social nature of gathering in the harvest. The exhausted worker spreadeagled asleep on the ground with the group of women busily tucking into a hearty meal shows that even with heavy work to do, there was time for pleasure.

Our memories of fine summers mature with time and the miseries of intervening years fade away. As truly memorable hot spells are few and far between, we should enjoy them while we can. If this pleasure is heightened by believing they were more common when wewere young, so much the better, whatever meteorological statistics tell us.



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MR BEGIN'S BIRTHDAY

Whether or not Mr Begin does decide to retire today on his 70th birthday the view from Jerusalem is now incomparably more healthy than it was when he first became Prime Minister six years ago. There is a formal peace treaty with Egypt, and an informal one with Lebanon. The citizens of North Galilee are now effectively out of range from Palestinian rockets in South Lebanon. The Arab states are in disarray, and Israel faces no strategic threat to her security. The priorities for Jerusalem are clearly ordered. First is Lebanon, closely shadowed by Syria. Beyond that is the position of the United States fading towards next year's presidential election. The Reagan plan, and Jordan's possible participation in talks, seems to fade too. Beyond that again – so far beyond as to be almost out of sight for Mr Begin – are the Palestinians.

As yesterday's rocket attack showed, Lebanon is and always will be a political and military quagmire. The Israeli withdrawal to a new line on the Awali River follows a high casualty rate. It also recognizes the futility of trying to impose any order on the lethal tribalism of the Lebanese. It may presage more bloodshed, since there is no sign that any outsider will be able to contain the antagonisms of Lebanese society.

In the Bekaa Valley, however, nothing divides Syrian and Israeli forces. Some comfort should be drawn from that proximity, since it concentrates everybody's mind on the fact that Syria and Israel, rather than their super-power sponsors, are now the two principals in the drama.

The Israeli/Egyptian agreement sprung from President Sadat's decision to discard the military option and see what he could achieve by talking politics to Israel. He won back all his territory. Jordan has also discarded the military option, but teeters on the next decision. King Husain regrettably feels unable to take the Sadat risk of actually talking in public to Israelis, though much business is done behind the scenes

The Syrians are at an earlier stage. The military support that they receive from the Soviet Union – equipment and 8000 active servicemen – might prolong the temptation to think that there is still a serious military option for them to regain control of the Golan Heights and evict the Israelis from Lebanon.

The Soviet Union would surely prefer not to be put to this test, since it would only result in another demonstration of the Soviet inability to give its Middle East clients reliable support. Nevertheless the mere presence of Soviet servicemen in Syria might delude Damascus into thinking that the political option of talking to Israel cannot be embraced without another war – much as President Sadat might have calculated before 1973.

Hitherto the Syrians have kept their word with Israel when messages have had to be channeled through to intermediaries. There must be grounds for hoping that there will be more indirect discussions and that the impasse of a partitioned Lebanon will not solidify simply because the pressure from Washington is off one side, and the false promise of Soviet support deludes the other.

The victims of a long period of immobility are the Palestinians. The West Bank is being organized, colonised, and drilled to a state where it would now take superhuman efforts to dislodge it from Israeli control, let alone to midwife the birth of a Palestinian mini-state. That is the measure of the opportunity lost by King Husain and Mr Arafat.

The Palestinian movement itself is seen now to be a shambles, having lost its cohesion after the eviction from Beirut. Perhaps it was always a most deceptive organization not representing in practice the ideal of Palestinian nationhood so much as a collection of armed fiefdoms whose discipline has effectively broken down in the aftermath of defeat.

There is now no worthy Palestinian to whom the world can talk. Perhaps at last the Palestinians on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip will stop hoping that stage-strutters such as Mr Arafat can rescue them miraculously from doing business with the Israelis. That business now beckons, provided they can produce a local leadership capable of pursuing its own priorities in day-to-day contact with the Israelis, without constantly looking over their shoulders for the shadow of a Syrian-inspired assassin.

All in all, Mr Begin at 70 has cause for satisfaction. His policies have provoked strains in Israeli society and on its economy. But he holds the strategic initiative now against his neighbours, and they know it. That is an unusual situation for Israel, an unwelcome one for the Arabs, and an uncomfortable one for all onlookers who tend to be sucked in to the affair. This time the world should stand back a little and let raw facts do their work on local minds.

STANDS SCOTLAND WHERE IT SHOULD?

Scottish nationalism is torpid. The Nationalist Party saved two seats last month but is riven; the nationalist left's leading light, Mr Jim Sillars, has departed with a flourish for Saudi Arabia. All the efforts of our esteemed colleagues on *The Scotsman* to blow life into the issues of devolution and a Scottish parliamentary assembly are unavailing: there is scant interest in the capital and even less in Sauciehall Street or Stornoway. Yet the body of Scottish nationalism has been prematurely pronounced dead before. It remains a wise policy for governments in London to pay some regard to that old Unionist ambition of "killing Home Rule by kindness" – especially for a Conservative government.

This surely has been the stand adopted – until now at least – by Secretary of State Mr George Younger with the tacit backing of his Cabinet colleagues. Over the years since 1979 he has been allowed – or has won – a measure of kindness in the public expenditure surveys. Scotland's allocations have been relatively generous. As the proconsul to North Britain of a monetarist government, Mr Younger has often looked suspiciously Keynesian – witness the free rein the Scottish Development Agency has had.

By and large Mr Younger has served Scotland well. More significantly – in the Palace of Westminster's narrow terms – he has observed that informal Anglo-Scots compact which keeps Scottish issues quiet by retaining them, however bitterly contested among Scots, within the Grand Committee and those sparsely attended Scottish debates which punctuate the Parliamentary calendar. This week Scotland spilled over into the wider political arena and for good reason. Mr Younger has been caught out in a controversial use of his ministerial powers over local councils. The arbitrariness of his action is worrying both in itself, and in what it illustrates of the future relationship between councils and central government in England and Wales.

Parliament has entrusted Mr Younger with the capacity to control in detail the expenditures of the Scottish districts and regions; these reflect the close relationship which has traditionally obtained between the Scottish Office and local authorities and the high proportion of local spending that is met by tax – rather than rate-payers. But did Parliament intend, as we now discover, that hundreds of costly hours of ministerial and civil service time are to be consumed in raking over the minutiae of Glasgow or Kircaldy council affairs?

Mr Younger can, by law, penalize those councils he deems "excessive and unreasonable" in their spending, and negate their rate levies. But as we now see, this is a loose formula that can lead to blunders. Mr Younger was led into starting penal action against the Shetland Islands Council until he realized that its excessive spending had been occasioned by unavoidable public works connected with the development of the oil industry. The criteria which produced the four over-spending councils of Glasgow, Stirling, Kirkcaldy and Lothian are imprecise, to put it mildly.

Of course Mr Younger has a strong case to make against, for example, the Labour group of councillors on Lothian regional council. He has, in reducing the amount he wants cut from councils' spending, shown a willingness to compromise. But there remains a nagging doubt about the way these four Labour councils were chosen for summary punishment. Glasgow council makes a convincing plea in its defence – on the face of it, that plea might move the judges of the Court of Session were the council to take Mr Younger to law. The nuances of Scottish government, the family-like atmosphere of the disputes usually defeat attempts to build analogies with England – and rightly so: long may the special qualities of Scottish government remain. But the arbitrary exercise of ministerial power reverberates throughout the political world and, exceptionally, makes of Scotland an unwelcome cynosure.

GOING TO THE ZOO

The Montagu report published this week is as frank and earthy in its way about the economic imperatives of zoo management as the BBC was about simian obstetrics in its film about attempts to breed a female gorilla. It approaches zoo management as a branch of Lord Montagu's own business, and notes accurately that zoos are not being marketed with half as much enterprise as stately homes, theme parks, sports centres, and the other competitors which have sprung to draw away demand.

There was a zoo boom in the 1970s, and now rising costs and competition are having a Darwinian impact on its less robust products. Britain today has more zoos than the rest of Western Europe put together, but now that television can show how hunting lions detach a zebra from the herd and bring it down, as well as the moment of a gorilla's birth, everyday life behind bars is apt to seem a tame spectacle. It is not raw meat and monkey nuts that have sent the costs soaring, but zoo-keepers wages: animal feed and bedding account for only seven per cent of average budgets.

"Most zoos can be viable from income earned from visitors", declares the report. A quarter of our zoos exist straightforwardly to make profits. But for others, this brash promotional approach will evoke a distasteful shudder. The best zoos think of themselves as institutions of research and conservation, rather than an aspect of showbusiness. As for the Zoo itself – that great double-headed entity of Regents Park and Whipsnade – it took a *distinctly sniffy* attitude to the Montagu inquiry from the start. It disdains commerce. But it has been moving further and further into the red in recent years, and has had to be bailed out by the state more than once. It is resolved to convince Government that it needs a permanent subsidy to survive, like most other major zoos of the world.

The issue has become a minor cause célèbre in monetarist circles. Animal research, it is rigorously argued, is no more a public good – agriculture apart – than any other recondite field of study whose rewards are merely intellectual. What business has the state to subsidise it? Let it prove its worth at the turnstiles or go under. The argument is anomalously rigorous in society as it is: if fiscal favours are granted to stately homes, the opera and all kinds of scholarship of the fustiest kind, why make an exception of zoos? At least prima donnas are in no danger of extinction, while Britain's concentration of zoos provide a hedge against oblivion for many endangered species.

London Zoo in its present form is probably not viable without a subsidy, and it deserves one. But that must not mitigate the force of Lord Montagu's analysis. The Society has too often been secretive, arrogant and inclined to treat the visitor as something to be tolerated rather than encouraged. There have been some signs of unbending in the last year or two, but it is no more acceptable for London to neglect the showbusiness side than it is for the smaller zoos which do so even though profit is their raison d'etre. If the Society's charter obstructs this, then the charter should be revised.

Jersey Zoo's gorillas have now moved out of their caged cells into an open enclosure where they can be seen more naturally: this is actually cheaper to maintain. Television has decisively altered public expectations of zoos – we are no longer content to gape at a living-breathing yak tethered lifelong in a reeking stall, but want as much of the illusion of nature as possible. Zoos must educate customers to this end – many want far more information than is provided, and would no doubt welcome film shows and other means of expanding their experience. This trend must be in the interests of the animals too. Indeed, as habitats disappear in the wild it will become more and more important for zoos to provide room for species to sustain themselves indefinitely. If man can grant his fellow-species only terms of unnatural confinement, many will eventually lose heart and fail to survive – and even though every extinguished species is an irreparable loss, one could scarcely wish then that they should.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Think tank' role in social policy

From Mr William Plowden

Sir, Sir Philip Rogers (July 16) takes justifiable credit for the initiative of his former department, the DHSS, in trying to develop joint approaches to social policies in the 1970s. But in apparently writing the CPRS (Central Policy Review Staff) into a mere footnote to this chapter of history, he is being rather unfair to the CPRS.

It was in 1971-72 that the DHSS, guided by Sir Philip Rogers, tried to develop a role for itself in coordinating the policies of several "social" departments in tackling shared problems, such as the needs of children under five. The first two other departments involved were the Department of Education and Science and the Department of the Environment.

Both were felt to be too little concerned with the interests of other departments or with the impact of their own policies – or lack of policies – on these. But as early as 1972 it became clear to DHSS, as to others, that its efforts were generating not only a lot of extra work for it, but also friction with other departments which were not prepared unquestioningly to follow the DHSS lead.

Meanwhile the CPRS, from its earliest days in 1971, had been interested in launching a project on the interdepartmental aspects of social policy. In the summer of 1972, as part of its basic tasks of helping Ministers to define their priorities and to see that these were reflected in the ways that resources were distributed, the CPRS suggested that better arrangements were needed to achieve these in the social field.

At the CPRS's suggestion, a special group of Ministers was set up. This met for the first time in early 1973, and agreed that the CPRS should try to develop a new and more analytical approach to policy-making for social affairs.

The DHSS thereupon handed over the lead in the project to the CPRS, though continuing to give the latter a great deal of support in developing what became known as the "joint approach to social policies", or JASP. After one major false start a CPRS report, proposing a programme of work, was approved by Ministers in the spring of 1975 and was published in July.

The basic fact of the matter is that, as so often in cases of this kind, the two initiatives were more or less simultaneous, complementary and eventually merged. The CPRS certainly depended greatly on the continuing interest and help of the DHSS. But the DHSS, left to itself, would equally certainly have seen its initiative founder very soon on the resistance of other departments (as it did in the end).

For anyone who accepts that there is a role for reasoned analysis – as well as for politics and for expediency – in the distribution of resources between departments and programmes, the episode is simply one among many illustrations of the gap now left by the abolition of the CPRS, which sooner or later will have to be acknowledged and filled again.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM PLOWDEN,
49 Stockwell Park Road, SW9.

Treasure seekers, profit and the law

From the Editor of Current Archaeology

Sir, The Director of the Council for British Archaeology (July 16) did well to bring to your attention the horrifying case of the Hambleden Iron Age horse harness, found by a treasure hunter, and sold for £59,400. Unfortunately his proposed solution to the problem, by pressing for some Draconian law, is wholly fanciful.

Experience from all over the world has shown that no law, however Draconian, is proof against the treasure-hunter; indeed, the more Draconian the law, the greater the menace becomes, because treasure hunting then goes underground, and archaeologists never learn about the treasure until it appears for sale in some far-away sale-room.

There are in fact two ways in which we can try to contain the treasure-hunting menace. Firstly we must reduce the over-inflated value of antiquities, which are increasingly bought as a hedge against inflation. If inflation can be eliminated, and tax systems can be revised in order to encourage investment in productive industry rather than antiques, then the price of antiquities will fall.

Secondly, we must bring archaeology back to the people. The tragedy of the past ten years has been that the increased government spending on archaeology has lead to numbers of young men and woman going straight from university as "professional archaeologists", and all too often denigrating the work of the more experienced "amateurs".

As a result, the amateur archaeologists are at a low ebb, and there is an increasing tendency for those interested in the past to buy a metal-detector and go off treasure hunting, rather than to join the local archaeological society.

Unfortunately Draconian laws will only accelerate such a trend: yet unless we can get a firm framework for popular interest in archaeology, then the treasure hunters will increasingly win.

ANDREW SELKIRK, Editor,
Current Archaeology,
9 Nassington Road, NW3
July 20.

From Mr George Short

Sir, The Italian grave-robbers and Latin American urn-diggers referred to by Henry Cleere of the Council for British Archaeology (July 16) may be outlawed, but they remain in business. The effect of legislation against exploiting antiquities is not to prevent this but to drive it underground.

It may be deplorable that the Iron Age harness sold at Sotheby's has no scientific context. But at least it appeared on the open market, and with a clear indication of its origin.

When "treasure hunters" co-operate with archaeologists by revealing sites they find that the archaeologists attempt to exclude them from both the site and any reward for discoveries made on it. Hence the reluctance to reveal sites which Henry Cleere complains about.

The remedy for this is not to pass pious but unenforceable laws. It is to assure the discoverer of a site that he will not lose by revealing it. This would require that, after scientific excavation, artefacts would be valued and offered for sale, British museums being given first refusal.

The site discoverer would than get a reward, either in cash or in the form of the artefacts themselves if there were no buyers. This is in essence what happens in the case of treasure trove and it works.

There is, of course, a risk that some desirable objects might leave the country because the museums could not afford them. In the case of items of wide popular appeal the risk is small. In any case, it is better that archaeologists should have the opportunity to excavate, record, photograph, make copies and then lose physical possession than have no knowledge of a site until its fruits are offered for sale in a foreign market.

Every year, unknown numbers of archaeological sites are obliterated by cultivation, building and civil engineering. A policy which encouraged treasure hunters to prospect threatened areas would have a positive value in preserving the British heritage.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE SHORT,
396 Selsdon Road,
Croydon, Surrey.

From Wing Commander Derek Martin (retd.)

Sir, The Director of the Council for British Archaeology (July 16) is rightly concerned about the use of our heritage for personal gain and he clearly demonstrates the need for stronger legislative protection.

In the case of the recent find in the Chiltern parish of Hambleden, should not some of the criticism be directed towards the unidentified landowner who is reported to have agreed to the sale? He or she must also know the location of the find and is presumably concealing the information in anticipation of further gain when the site is "developed".

Yours faithfully,
DEREK MARTIN, Vice Chairman,
The Chiltern Society,
Cobble Wood,
Medmenham,
Marlow,
Buckinghamshire.

Building up Church funds

From the Bishop of Peterborough

Sir, At first sight it might appear that some of the difficulties facing the less endowed dioceses of the Church of England would dissolve if all resources from endowments and glebe were pooled. Some central committee would then survey the scene, and decide who needed what, and how much and for what purpose.

Not long would it be before the Church was generally regarded as a business enterprise, which could be solvent only if this part were shut down, and the other saturated with its invested proceeds. But the Church is at the service of everyone in England, of small village communities as much as of vast urban areas. Its growth and health come from its local roots and responsibilities.

These have been eroded enough in recent years. The erosion must be halted. The Endowment and Glebe Measure has left only enough responsibility to the diocese to create enterprise and initiative locally. This is, and always has been, vital for the proper parochial mission of the Church, and for goodwill and benefactions. The provident and proper way forward is to create and build up diocesan capital endowments, both to bring up the less well-endowed dioceses to the level of the others, and for all to increase and extend the work of the parish churches.

No-one will easily make benefactions to a central fund. Many and more would readily make them for the good of a diocese, and for the extension of work which could be identified as thereby created. In the past this was the way Queen Anne's Bounty worked. It created and increased capital endowments of poor benefices, and it resisted the temptation to make annual income grants.

A proposal to pool all resources and all responsibilities is plausible, but in its effect it would be mortifying. At best it would be a parody of policies promoted disastrously in the secular and industrial world.

At worst, if not exactly an indication of failing to take notice of the Lord's warning to take heed and beware of covetousness, it presupposes a totally unverified misconception about the organic vitality of the Church of England, and its mission, history, and cellular entity. It, too, perpetuates the illusion that socialism alone is congruous with Christianity. It must be resisted.

Yours faithfully,
†DOUGLAS PETRIBURG:
House of Lords.
July 19.

Exam appeals

From Mr Barry Adams

Sir, At a time when thousands of university students will very recently have taken their exams it is, perhaps, apt to note that there are a growing number of students who are appealing against the decision of their university to refuse them a degree. Since the university refuses appellants access to all vital documents and reports or the right to appear in person before relevant boards to state their case and question witnesses, they are able to pursue their cases only with the most extreme difficulty.

Given that many current cases centre on alleged bias/incompetence on the part of the examiners it is vitally necessary to open up both the examining process and appeals investigations to public scrutiny. Only then will justice be done and seen to be done.

These complaints should be seen in the context of the recent Swinnerton-Dyer report on higher education which draws attention to poor completion rates among PhD students. In the humanities 60 per cent of publicly funded students fail to complete their course. There is a clear suggestion that the universities must take their share of the responsibility for student failure, especially in the area of supervision.

Until the universities are able to acknowledge their mistakes and responsibility for student failure we will continue to experience high rates of wastage, the quality of higher education will continue to suffer, and individual students will continue to be treated unjustly.

At the very least what is required is a truly independent appeals procedure which pays heed to all the principles of natural justice.

Yours sincerely,
BARRY ADAMS,
Jerusalem House,
Orchard Terrace,
Totnes,
South Devon.

Runaway spending

From Mr Adrian Harper

Sir, I find it difficult to believe that the last out-going government, assisted by a Treasury with forward-thinking planners and sophisticated computer aids, could under-estimate by £427m the cash requirement for supplementary benefits and rent/rate rebates (*The Times*, July 9).

One does not require to be a student of economics to know that the trend of unemployment was increasing faster than the Department of Employment figures suggested, or that in response to the continual pleas by the DHSS the hundreds of thousands of people who had not yet taken up their *rights* to those benefits would now begin to do so.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN HARPER,
20 Pixies Hill Crescent,
Hemel Hempstead,
Hertfordshire.
July 9.

Fine arts cutbacks

From Mr John Brine and others

Sir, Faced with a governmental demand for a 10 per cent cut in expenditure, Ravensbourne College of Art and Design recently proposed to scrap their television technicians' course, as being a department less intimately integrated with the other departments of the college. The loss of this course, though highly unfortunate, would nevertheless be the least damaging of all the possible amputations.

However, Bromley Borough Council, in their greater wisdom, have since decreed that the college shall close their fine art department (painting, sculpture, printmaking, photography, film animation) while preserving the television technicians' course.

We, the undersigned, wish to point out that an art college deprived of its fine art department is not in any known sense an art school at all. It would be a total absurdity, a travesty of art education.

We would therefore urge all the authorities concerned in the Ravensbourne case – from the Secretary of State down – to act immediately to remove the threat posed by Bromley Borough Council's decision.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BRINE,
RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH,
JOHN BETJEMAN,
PATRICK CAULFIELD,
PETER DE FRANCIA,
ELISABETH FRINK,
TERRY FROST,
JOHN GOLDING,
LAWRENCE GOWING,
R HAMILTON,
PATRICK HERON,
JOHN HOYLAND,
R B KITAJ,
MARGHANITA LASKI,
HENRY MOORE,
JOHN PIPER,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
LESLIE WADDINGTON,
WILLIS,
Ravensbourne College of Art and Design,
Walden Road,
Chislehurst, Kent.

Cost of divorce

From Mr Trevor Berry

Sir, Frances Gibb says (Spectrum, July 5) that almost two thirds of the £83m civil legal aid bill is swallowed up in matrimonial disputes and expenditure has outstripped the divorce rate.

Lack of an effective complaints procedure, including the Law Society's reluctance to consider complaints from third parties or to investigate allegations of incompetence, largely avoids the issue of the disturbingly high *proportion of poor-calibre solicitors*. In legally aided matters incompetence is often paid for by the taxpayer. All too often, however, in the protracted cases in which lawyers have a vested interest in creating work it is divorcing spouses and their children who are the principal losers.

Despite the Law Society's claim (32nd Annual Legal Aid Report) that the legal costs of divorce are very largely financed by the state, my 10 years' divorce counselling suggests that to be wide of the mark. Court and legal costs to divorcing families often amount to several thousands of pounds rather than the £500 or so which the Society's assertion would imply.

A recent, not unusual case concerning a father with one dependent son incurred legal fees of over £12,000 for an 18-month action to determine maintenance for the minor and the spouse and division of the assets, £9,000 of that sum being attributable to the legally-aided wife. In that relatively simple case some 400 lawyers' letters, (many inflammatory and pointless), were exchanged.

The need for appropriate aid and advice at the time of marital breakdown is evident, but should that aid necessarily be legal and should lawyers be the sole arbiters of the service?

There is no doubt that the cases of abuse which cause serious miscarriages of justice are numerous enough to warrant a thorough reform of the present arrangements. Those lawyers who are concerned about the reputation of their profession should work to eliminate such practices rather than deny their occurrence.

Yours truly,
TREVOR BERRY, Chairman,
Families Need Fathers,
10 Hartley Close,
Bromley,
Kent.
July 7.

Overwhelming?

From Mr Gordon M. L. Smith

Sir, A dictionary definition of "overwhelming" is "crushing or immersing", and Mr Eric Heffer (feature, July 14) is the latest politician grossly to misuse this word. It is usually applied by IRA supporters to the 3 per cent of votes obtained in Northern Ireland by Sinn Fein.

Mr Heffer has now joined Mr Scargill in claiming that "the country voted overwhelmingly against the Conservatives". The country did nothing of the kind. It voted 13m for the Conservatives, against 8m for Labour, 4m for Liberals, and 3m for SDP. This divided opposition certainly did not *overwhelm* the Conservatives.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON SMITH,
Stone Cottage,
Rockingham Road,
Cottingham,
Market Harborough,
Leicestershire.
July 14.

NHS spending cuts

From Dr J. S. Rodgers

Sir, The cuts imposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer last week are now creating havoc in health authorities throughout the country, as you reported yesterday (July 12). This Authority has only just survived a round of bed closures and cuts in service in order to live within its budget, which was acknowledged by a previous minister to be insufficient for the needs of the district.

Now a further 1 per cent reduction must be made with no indication as to whether it will be repeated next year, or even increased. More beds will have to be closed, yet there are already fewer acute beds per thousand population than in the rest of the Oxford region

In the face of all this, ministers continue to repeat that there will be no effect on patient services. They claim that the NHS is inefficient and that treatment to cure this will yield millions of pounds. This Authority is not inefficient, its staff work hard to provide a good down-to-earth kind of service, with nothing lavish or fancy in the way of super-technology.

Continued sniping about over-manning only increases inefficiency by reducing morale and self-esteem. Trying to make "efficiency" savings is like asking a starving man to lose weight. He can only cut off a limb.

At the same time as these strident demands are made, additional demands are imposed on the service by the DHSS. The new agreement about junior doctors' hours will cost the service more, despite the bland assurances to the contrary.

It is time for health authorities to speak out against this double talk. If the Government wish the health service to be maintained, they must give it more money. If they wish it to change, they must decide which parts are to be dropped. We must not maintain the myth of a comprehensive service, when it is impossible to achieve this. Health authorities should not be made the scapegoats for political duplicity. The public must be treated honestly.

What price now for "the NHS is safe with us"?

Yours faithfully,
J. S. RODGERS, District Medical Officer,
Kettering Health Authority,
General Hospital,
Rothwell Road,
Kettering,
Northamptonshire.
July 13.

Salad days

From Mrs J. H. Leigh

Sir, How sad that such a champion of English produce (Mrs Carrolle Jamieson, July 13) has obviously never eaten those marvellous varieties of lettuce, Webb's Wonderful and Cos, grown in gardens both commercial and private throughout the country. No need for lengthy immersion in water or storage in polythene bags, or, even worse, discarding the central stalks of the leaves.

One should not blame imports for all the anaemic, tasteless lettuce available. It is perfectly possible to grow them in one's own garden. It is the variety and freshness that counts.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET R. LEIGH,
The Old Rectory,
Tixall,
Stafford.
July 14.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 22: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited HMS Thunderer, Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, Plymouth today for the Graduation Ceremony. Her Majesty and His Royal Highness travelled in the Royal Train and were received at North Road Railway Station by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Devon (the Earl of Morley).

The Queen, with The Duke of Edinburgh, then drove to the Royal Naval Engineering College Parade Ground and, having been received by the Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command (Admiral Sir Desmond Cassidi) and the Captain of HMS Thunderer (Captain R. V. Holley, RN), was received with a Royal Salute.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness inspected the parade, under the command of the Executive Officer, HMS Thunderer (Commander A. W. M. Stephens, RN) and The Queen presented The Queen's Sword to Lieutenant Simon Lister, RN.

After the Parade Her Majesty unveiled a commemorative Glass Screen and, with His Royal Highness, met members of civilian and Service staff, attended a Reception, and honoured the Captain with her presence at luncheon.

Afterwards, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh drove to the Great Hall where Her Majesty conferred Degrees and was graciously pleased to address the assembly.

The Marchioness of Abergavenny, Sir William Heseltine, Major-General Michael Palmer and Squadron Leader Adam Wise were in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon on the departure of the Governor-General of Grenada and Lady Scoon and bade farewell to Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 21: The Prince of Wales, President of The Prince of Wales' Advisory Group on Disability, this afternoon chaired a meeting of the Group at Kensington Palace.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 22: The Prince of Wales, Chancellor of the University of Wales this afternoon presided at the meeting of the Court of Governors at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

His Royal Highness this evening attended a dinner at Pantycelyn and afterwards switched on the illuminations in Aberystwyth.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Mr Victor Chapman and Major David Bromhead, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales this evening attended the opening concert of the 1983 King's Lynn Festival.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs George West, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 22: The Duke of Gloucester as President, this afternoon received Members of the Council of the Royal Smithfield Club, at Barnwell Manor, Peterborough, Northamptonshire.

The Duchess of Gloucester today visited Army Apprentices College, Chepstow in celebration of their Diamond Jubilee.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Jennifer Thomson was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 22: The Duke of Kent this evening attended the Opening Concert of the 1983 King's Lynn Festival.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 22: Princess Alexandra this afternoon visited the Church of All Saints, Tooting Graveney, London SW17, for the opening of the new Parish Centre.

In the evening, Her Royal Highness and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present at the Royal International Horse Show at White City Stadium.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. J. Chisholm-Batten and Miss D. G. M. Joly

The engagement is announced between Mark James, son of Dr W. R. Chisholm-Batten and Mrs H. M. W. Harris and stepson of Colonel H. M. W. Harris, of Haywards Heath, and Deborah Gillan Moncrieff, daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs G. Joly, of Portsmouth.

Mr C. R. Leggat and Miss S. Robinson

The engagement is announced between Colin Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. A. Leggat, of Hollingbourne, Kent, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. A. Robinson, of Trottiscliffe, Kent.

Mr J. C. Sheppard and Dr A. Mandarakas

The engagement is announced between Colin, only son of Mrs N. M. Sheppard, of 95 Elmbridge Road, Gloucester, and the late Mr J. S. Sheppard, and Aleka, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Mandarakas, of Strapouries, Andros, Greece.

Dr N. G. Willis and Miss L. J. Tait

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr Guy Willis and Mrs Jean Willis, of Wolverhampton, and Lucy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Tait, of Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

Marriage

Mr S. A. Gerlings and Miss M. C. Borthwick

The marriage took place on Friday, July 22, at St Paul's Episcopal Church, Croachty, Strathnairn, Inverness-shire, of Mr Symen Anton Gerlings to Miss Marion Christine Borthwick. The Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness officiated.

A reception was held afterwards in The Grouse and Trout, Flichety, Strathnairn, Inverness-shire.

Birthdays

TODAY: Miss Coral Browne, 70; Sir Alastair Down, 69; Mr David Essex, 36; Mr Steve Fenwick, 32; Mr Michael Foot, MP, 70; Mr Carl Foreman, 69; Professor Sir Idris Foster, 72; Mr Graham Gooch, 30; Miss Elspeth Huxley, 76; Mr Danny La Rue, 56; Mr Clive Rice, 34; Mr Richard Rogers, 50; Mr John Stokes, MP, 66; Mr Peter Twiss, 62.

TOMORROW: Lord Byers, 68; Sir Bernard de Bunsen, 76; Lord Digby, 59; Admiral Sir Laurence Durlacher, 79; Lord Fisher, 62; Mr Jacques Fouroux, 36; Mr Robert Graves, 88; Mr C. E. A. Hambro, 53; Mr Wilfrid Josephs, 56; Vice-Admiral Sir David Loram, 59; Mr Edwin Mirvish, 69; Miss Nora Swinburne, 81; Professor Frank Thistlethwaite, 68; Mr Peter Yates, 54.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Robert Rhodes James MP, to be chairman of the History of Parliament Trust, a body responsible for compiling the history of the Commons.
Mr Ian Bruce, assistant chief executive of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, to be director general of the Royal National Institute for the Blind from November 1, in succession to Mr Edward Venn.
Mr J. F. Sanderson to be a member of the Horserace Totalisator Board from August 1.

Lieutenant-General Sir Paul Travers

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lieutenant-General Sir Paul Travers will be held in the Chapel of the Royal Hospital Chelsea at 11.15 am om Friday, September 16, 1983.

Admission will be by ticket only and applications should be made in writing to the Ministry of Defence PS 12 (Army), Room 330 Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AA. When applying please indicate if car park facilities are required.

Services tomorrow: Eighth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: M, 7.30; HC, 8, 11, The Nelson Mass (Haydn) Communion Motet, Jesu that dost in Mary dwell (Rorem), Bishop of London. E, 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis; E W Naylor in A. A. Faire is the Heaven (Harris). Canon Webster.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Boyce in C. We wait for thy loving kindness (McKie). Right Rev R E Terwilliger; Sung Eucharist, 11.40, Britten Missa Brevis. E, 3.00, Murrill in E. The Twelve (Walton). Right Rev E G Knapp-Fisher. Organ Recital, 6.05; ES, 6.30, Sister Rosa.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Cathedral Eucharist, 11: St Nicolas Mass (Haydn). A. Ave Verum (Elgar). Tantum ergo (Plainsong). The Provost; Cathedral E, 3.30, Stanford in A. A. Hear my words ye people (Parry). Canon Penwarden.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL, St James's Palace: HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15, A. O how amiable (Weelkes). Canon Carnell.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M, 11.15; TD, Vaughan Williams in G. A. Valiant for truth (Vaughan Williams). Canon Young; HC, 12.30.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12. Lead me Lord (Wesley). A. Rejoice in the Lord (Redford), the Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11 Bishop to the Forces; HC, noon.

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL (public welcomed): M, 11.15: Canon James.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S, 11.30: A. Abide With Me (Atkins) Rev F V A Boyse.

TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, 11; TD Tallis (5-Part). A. Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace (Wesley). The Chaplain.

ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15; MP, 11: Stanford in C. If I Climb up into heaven (Campbell). Right Rev F W Cocks.

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11: Byrd Short Service. A. If ye love me (Tallis); E, 3.30, Stanford in G. A. My Soul, there is a country (Parry); Sung Eucharist and Confirmation, 6.00 Celebrant and Preacher: Bishop of London. Setting – Palestrina. Aeterna Christi Munera. Motet. Ave Verum Corpus (Byrd).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11: Rev M Beech.

ALL SOULS, Langham Place: HC, 9.30, 11: Rev J Stott; 6.30, David Turner.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 5.15; M, 10.20; HM, 11, Missa Sanctae Mariae Magdalenae (WS Lloyd Webber). Rev A N Symondson; Solemn E, S and Benediction, 6.00, WS Lloyd Webber in E minor, Rev J S W Young.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11; Mass for four Voices (Byrd). O Sacrum Convivium (Byrd). Rev Dr A W Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC 8; HC Sung 9; M, 11: Rev J Irvine, ES, 6.30, Rev P Whitworth.

HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road: HC, 8.30, 12.05; Choral MP, 11, Rev Dr M Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street (Sloane Sq Tube): HC 8.30, HC 10.30 Canon Roberts; HC 12.10.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Messe Solennelle (Langlais). Laudibus in Sanctis (Byrd). Fr Gaskell; LM, 5.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD, 1123): HC, 9; M, 11, TD, Hunt in C. A. Lord how long wilt thou be angry (Purcell). Canon Hudson; E, 6.30, Purcell in G minor, A Jehova, quam multi sunt hostes (Purcell). The Rector.

ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; Choral M and Eucharist, 11, Prebendary D Morgan; choral E, 6.30, Prebendary D Morgan.

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Watson in G. A. Like as the Hart (Howells). The Rector.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; 11, Patronal Festival, featuring a performance of Stravinsky's Mass given by the St James's singers and players. EP, 6.00.

ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15, 12.15; choral M and S, 11, Canon Beeson.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45, Rev F Stevens; MS, 11.30, Norman Ingram-Smith; choral E, 4.15; ES, 6.30, (BBC World Service Broadcast). The Vicar.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, Rev M J Thompson; M, 11.15, The Vicar; E, 6.30, The Vicar.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11, Missa Sine nomine (Heredia); Deus in adjutorium (Senfl). O taste and see (Vaughan Williams). Dr B Horne; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11: Mass-Merbecke. Let the bright seraphim (Handel). Rev C K Hamel Cooke; E, 6.30, Rev R McLaren.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 11, Rev J. A. Mumford; ES, 6.30, B Kelly.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Suriano in F. Rev A. C. C. Courtauld.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: HC, 11 and 6, Rev G. Cassidy.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP, 11; EP, 6.30, Rev O R Clarke.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, Missa Brevis (Lennox Berkeley). Prebendary H Moore; E and Benediction, 6, Rev D Priest.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11 and 6.30, Very Rev D Steel.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15 and 6.30, Rev J Miller Scott.

THE ORATORY, SW7: LM, 7, 8, 9, 10; HM, 11, Missa Sancti Leopoldi (M. Haydn). Exaltabo te (Palestrina); LM, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vespers, 3.30, Ave Verum (Gounod).

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Missa "Christus Manet" (Rodrigues). Exultate Deo (Stateler).

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 10.45, Missa L'Homme Armé (Sexti toni) (Josquin des Prés). Cantate Domino (Hasler).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), Mass in B flat (K275) (Mozart). Exultate justi (Viadana), 12.15, 4.15, 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev T. P. Strachan; 6.30, Rev B Bailey.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian-Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 9.30, Mr J Metcalfe.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev C R Wolsey Gilbert.

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev K. Lee; 6.30, Rev S. Jordan.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct EC: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr B. Johanson.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11, Rev D. Brady; 6.30, Rev J. Bush.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: Rev Dr R. C. Gibbins.

Richard Harries

The recovery of authority

For many people today the notion of authority is highly suspect. There are various reasons for this. There has been a reaction to the emphasis on obedience to the state in Lutheran theology, an emphasis which may have made it more possible for Hitler to pursue his wicked schemes.

In other fields psychoanalysts have alerted us to the destructive effects of a harsh super-ego and in philosophy there has been a stress on the autonomy of moral judgments.

Christianity, however, is committed to some concept of authority. For the Christian faith is not a view of human existence that men have thought up for themselves. It is a truth that claims to be revealed. God has disclosed his heart and mind to mankind. This means that, for those who believe, what they hold to be revealed has authority; it comes from God himself.

The Oxford Movement pushed the question of authority to the fore in two ways. In 1833 Parliament had before it a Bill to abolish a number of Irish bishopricks. The church needed reform, badly; but the state had arrogated the task to itself. Was the church simply a department of government?

John Keble and his friends answered with a decisive no. They helped the church to rediscover a sense of itself as the church, as a body under divine authority. So the first effect of the Oxford Movement was to shock men into a realization that the church did not depend on the establishment for its authority. It had a divine commission from Christ himself.

The second effect was to raise again the question of the focus of that authority. Newman was appalled that a hundred people could read their Bible and come up with a hundred different interpretations. He wanted the authoritative interpretation of the church to be heard once more.

No one had a higher view of the Bible than Newman and he championed private judgment. He did not think, however, that it was open to any and every individual to say what was the Christian faith.

People could believe the Christian faith, or not; but it was up to the church, in her teaching role, to put before men the content of the faith that they were being asked to believe.

"One chief cause of sects among us is, that the church's voice is not heard clearly and forcibly; she does not exercise her own right of interpreting scripture; she does not arbitrate, decide, condemn."

The founders of the Oxford Movement, like many Anglicans before them, looked to the church of the first centuries to discover the authentic content of revelation. It was nonsense, they argued, to think that the Bible could be torn apart from its interpretation by the councils of the church during the formative five centuries of its existence.

William Palmer put it: "The authenticity of primitive tradition and its records, of scripture and it doctrines, and of Christianity as a revelation, stand or fall together."

If the promised Holy Spirit was not keeping the church in the truth during those agonized theological debates over many centuries, what on earth was he doing? But if he was keeping the church in the truth then, what abot the life of the church as it has developed since then?

One of the happy features of the ecumenical scene today is the large area of common ground that exists on the question authority. Theoligians have moved a long way on the issues that bitterly divided them at the reformation.

It now seems obvious that the Bible cannot be separated from the community of faith out of whose life the writings that we call the scriptures came and who accorded (or recognized) the authority of these writings in the first place. Yet nor can the church be separated from the Bible which remains as a final touchstone of what is authentically Christian.

One of the many remarkable achievements of the first Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission (ARCIC) was to draw a map of this common ground. In 1845 when Newman published his *Lectures on the Prophetical Office of the Church viewed relatively to Romanism and Popular Protestantism* setting out the classical Anglican *Via Media* he hit out hard on both sides.

The debate can no longer be seen in these terms. There is a shared sense, due largely to Newman himself, that the church is not static; Christian truth cannot be put into the jar of the first centuries any more than it can into the jar of the Reformation. We have to have an understanding of authority that takes in the whole sweep of Christian history and which has a contemporary focus. In relation to this one pressing question that the second ARCIC will have to address is that of indefectibility or infallibility.

The first ARCIC commission was reluctant to use the term infallible; they prefered the word indefectible, "a term which does not speak of the church's lack of defects but confesses that, despite all its many weaknesses and failures, Christ is faithful to his promise that the gates of hell shall not prevail against it".

It is not entirely surprising that the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith at the Vatican in their *Observations* was not happy about this. "One must note first of all that the term indefectibility, which ARCIC uses, is not equivalent to the term retained by the first Vatican council."

A belief in the indefectibility of the church is shared by all Christians, even if they would hesitate to use such a technical term. Hans Küng has stated the belief most movingly: The Church may forsake her God; he will not forsake her. On her path through time she may go astray, may stumble and even fall. Yet God will not abandon her. So the Church will continue on her way, living on the forgiveness, the healing and the strengthening of her Lord."

Yet Küng does not do justice to the necessity of propositions in stating the Christian faith. We cannot believe in God without believing certain statements about him to be true. If God has revealed, this entails a belief in the veracity of certain definite statements about him.

Despite the welcome area of agreement there are still some hard questions to answer. All Christians agree that Christ remains with his church and preserves it in and through all its wanderings and failures. How far, and in what sense, does he preserve it from those wanderings and failures?

Richard Harries is the author of "The Authority of Divine Love" in the current series by Blackwells celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Oxford Movement.



The Queen inspecting the ceremonial division at the Royal Naval Engineering College.

The Queen confers naval degrees

The Queen yesterday visited the Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, and conferred degrees on the following officers who have successfully completed their naval training, graduating with a BSc in naval engineering:

Degree with Honours
First class: Sub Lts I S P Bisson (Exeter S); D Hall (Wintringham GS, Grimsby); M J Howie (Plymstock Comp S); D N Pickthall (Barrow-in-Furness GS); C D Ranson (Farnborough GS).
Second class, upper division: Sub Lts T Baffoe-Mensah, GhanaN (St John's S, Ghana); J D B Barratt (Wymondham Coll); C W Downing (Bay House S, Gosport); J M S Fry (Brentwood S); P G Herridge (Newmarket GS); A M H Jenkin (Marlborough Coll); J Kidd (Kings GS, Grantham).
Sub Lt P C King (Kings Manor S); Lt M Krause-Traudes, FGN; Lt A J Macmanus (Plymouth Public Secondary); Sub Lts A A Mair (Marr Coll, Troon); K L Marmont (Olchfa Comp, Swansea); A H Mason (Heart of England S, Coventry); S A St J Massey (Culverhay S, Bath); S J McCarthy (Portsmouth G S); A P Shipp (Brighton Sec Tech S); W P Skinner (Moseley S); G R G Thompson (The Judd S, Tonbridge); N K Tigwell (Cambridgeshire H S); A G Wills (Beaufort S, Bournemouth); N M Wilmshurst (Johnston S, Durham); S D Wise (Queen Elizabeth's S, Faversham).
Second class, lower division: Sub Lts J N Amaino, (Nat Defence Acad, Nigeria); P G Baker (Wellingborough S); S J Birchall (St Augustine's S, Chorley); D R Brown (Woking GS); R W Burdett (Uppingham S); S J Chick (Chichester High S); R W T Chinn (Sidcot S, Avon); R I Green (Mount Temple Comp S, Dublin); N M Kennedy (Plymouth Coll).
Sub Lts J E H Lambert (Tonbridge S); S B Mather (Haberdasher's Aske's, Elstree); N J Morris (King Edward VI S, Bath); P O'Brien (Homelands Technical HS, Torquay); M J Parkins (Prescot GS); C G Parsons (Plymstock Comp S); S Peacock (Cramlington HS); J N M Plant (King Alfred Comp S); R D Randall (Lancaster RGS); P K Scivier (Barton Peveril Coll).
Sub Lts M D Smith (Moseley Park Comp S); P J Snoxall (Berkhamstead S); B J Stanley-Whyte (Edinburgh Acad); G M Watts (Newport G S, Essex).
Third class: Sub Lts P N Asher-Relf (Geoffrey Chaucer S Canterbury); S D Bradford (John of Gaunt S, Trowbridge); A J Bull (Westcliff H S); G Calvert (Wheelwright G S); P G H Chapman (Normanton S, Buxton); T J Chidley (Newent Comp S); M N Deaney (Henry Box S, Witney); Mr K P Douglas (Lanchester, St Bedes, co Durham); Sub Lts P Dumbell (Ilfracombe Comp S); M Edgley (Selby G S); G D John (The Highlands S, Halifax); A P Knight (Varndean VI Form Coll, Brighton); J W Sennitt (Ashford G S); C L Windley (Rugby G S); J A Zinn (King Edward VI S, Southampton).
Degree: Sub Lts F P Allies (Plymouth Coll); A A M Buckham (Bradfield Coll); P S Casson (Valley Comp S Worksop); A H Cook (Abingdon S); D T Edwards (Netherall S, Cambridge); C J Maughan (Doncaster G S); A C K Naden (Sir John Deane's G S, Northwich); I D Paley (Sir William Turners G S, Redcar); R J Thompson (Portora S, Enniskillen).

Latest wills

Miss Alzira Eloise **Dalton**, of Thurnham, Lancaster, left estate valued at £1,635,519 net. After numerous bequests she left the residue equally between the Abbeyfield Society, Dr Barnardo's, the Samaritans, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Royal National Institute for the Deaf, Royal National Lifeboat Institution and the Royal National Institute fot the Blind.

Miss Kathleen Agnes Mabel **Harper**, of Box, Wiltshire, left estate valued £431,024 net. After various bequests she left £1,000 and half the residue to the Cancer Research Campaign, and half the residue to the British Medical Association.

Memorial service

Sir John Wrightson
A memorial service for Sir John Wrightson was held yesterday in Durham Cathedral. The Very Rev P. R. Baelz, Dean of Durham, officiated. Professor Douglas R. Jones read the lesson and the Very Rev Eric Heaton, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, gave an address.

Chartered Surveyors' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Chartered Surveyors' Company for the ensuing year: Master: Mr Peter W. Grafton; Senior Warden: Mr David R. Male; Junior Warden: Mr Richard W. P. Luff.

Parish Clerks' Company

The following have been installed as officers of the Parish Clerks' Company for the ensuing year: Master: Mr W. J. Tuffley; Upper Warden: Mr T. D. Wilkin; Under Warden: Mr A. H. Green.

Middle Temple

The following have been elected Masters of the Bench of the Middle Temple: Mr J. C. Griffiths, QC, Mr J. S. Colyer, QC, and Mr M. O. Saville, QC.

University news

Manchester
W. C. Shaw, BDS (Glas) MScD, PhD (Wales), senior lecturer in orthodontics at the Welsh National School of Medicine, to be professor of orthodontics and dentofacial developments, a newly established chair.

Other appointments:
Senior lecturers: J F W Deakin, BSc, MB, ChB (Leeds), PhD (Lon), and D J H Tantam, MA, BM, BCh, (Oxon), MPJ (Harvard), both psychiatry.
Lecturers: D J Ashton, BA (Oxon and Open), MA (Lanc), PhD (Warw) accounting; J N Panikall, BSc (Nott), health service administration; D S Fairweather, BA, BChir, MB (Cantab), geriatric medicine; N P Chandler, BDS (Lond), restorative dentistry; J B Hutton, BDS (Sheff), MSc (Lond), dental and Maxillo facial radiology.
Philip Mayes, BA (Leeds), had been appointed director of the Greater Manchester archaeological unit in the department of archaeology.
Change of title: Professor of restorative dentistry: Professor A A Grant; reader in biomaterials science: D C Coombe; lecturer and senior lecturer-elect: Dr D C Watts in biomaterials sciences.

Leeds
Grants
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; and Kenneth Wilson (Grain) Ltd, £60,808 over three years for a study of the factors affecting the voluntary intake of self-fed silage by dairy cows to Dr J M Forbes and C L Johnson.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £164,025 over four years for an interactive computer graphics facility in the Yorkshire area for protein crystallography to Professor North; £75,605 over three years for sequence and functional analysis of nitrate reductase genes and proteins to Dr J C Wootton.
Medical Research Council: £71,510 over three years for a study of the construction of androgen responsive transformants and their use in studying the molecular basis of hormone action to Dr S J Higgins.
Department of Health and Social Security: £111,162 over one year for research into proposed methods of performance measurement of X-ray image intensifiers, to Dr M S Chesters.

Leicester
Grants
Wellcome Trust: £79,668 to Dr Tanner for research on copper-contaminated animal milk feeds in infancy and Indian childhood cirrhosis; £37,302 to Dr Almond for the development of new polio virus type 3 vaccine.
Medical Research Council: £82,799 to Dr E Orr for research on the biological roles of topo-isomerases in yeast and bacteria.
Natural Environmental Research Council: £40,457 to Professor B F Windley for research on the Archaean of N E China.

Essex
Appointments
Senior lectureship: Dr D F Krell, philosophy, from Oct 1.
Lectureship: Miss F J Hampson, law, from Oct 1.
Promotions to reader: Mrs A M Livingstone, literature; J M Nash, art.
Promotions to senior lecturer: Dr G J Crossick, history; Dr R E Goodin, government; Dr W G Pritchard, mathematics.

Luncheons

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Lancaster House in honour of the Ambassador of the Republic of Ireland and Mrs Kennedy.

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House given in honour of the Thai Foreign Minister, Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila.

Nancy Oakes Freifrau von Hoyningen-Huene
Nancy Oakes Freifrau von Hoyningen-Huene gave a luncheon in honour of the Prime Minister of The Bahamas and Lady Pindling at Claridge's hotel on July 20. The guests were:
The High Commissioner of The Bahamas, Colonel Professor and Mrs G Draper, Mr and Mrs Kendal Nottage, Mr and Mrs A F Pindling, Mrs B Whitfield, Mr O Pindling, Mr L Pindling, Mr Uwe Zollerbauer, Mrs Vernice Cooper, Mr and Mrs Winston Saunders, Professor R Neuroth Echeagaray, Mr Charles Major, Jr, Mr C Johnson, Miss Ursula Coakley, Mr T Wrixly, Mr Felix Bowe and Mr Delz Garbay.

Dinners

National Maritime Museum The Duke of Edinburgh, senior trustee, was present at a dinner given by the Trustees of the National Maritime Museum at the Arts Club, Dover Street, on Wednesday, July 20, to mark the retirement of Dr Basil Greenhill, Museum director. The Hon Anthony Cayzer, chairman of trustees, presided.

Army Board Lord Trefgarne, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, was host at a dinner given on Thursday in the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, by the Army Board of the Defence Council in honour of General Umberto Cappuzzo, Chief of the General Staff, Italian Army. Others present included: General Sir John Stanier, General Sir George Cooper, Major-General Barry Lane, Lieutenant-General Sir James Glover, Mr Ewen Broadbent, Mr Colin Fielding, Mr Brian Robson, Signor Fontana Giusti and Mr Kenneth James.

Service dinners

HMS Drake
Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Chief of Naval Staff and First Sea Lord, was the guest of honour at an Armada night dinner last night given by Vice-Admiral D. W. Brown, Flag Officer Plymouth, and officers of the Plymouth Command in HMS Drake. Commander L C. Bailey-Willmot presided. Other guests included:
The Lord Lieutenant of Devon, the Bishop of Plymouth, the Lord Mayor of Plymouth, the Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, the Mayor of Tavistock and Major-General M C L Wilkins, Major-General Commando Forces Royal Marines.

Fleet Air Arm Officers Association
The Fleet Air Arm Officers Association held their annual dinner at the Hurlingham Club last night. The official guests included:
Vice-Admiral Sir Richard and Lady Smeeton, Rear Admiral and Mrs M F Simpson, Captain and Mrs R. J. Whitten, Mr and Mrs C C Fielding, Mr and Mrs Desmond Wettern and Mr and Mrs D A W Hewson.

Science report

Fluoride victims of 7,000 years ago

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

Fluoride in the drinking water is not just a modern problem, it seems: evidence from Pakistan's inhabitants of more than 7,000 years ago shows that while a high level of fluoride in their water protected them from cavities, it also led to ugly staining on their teeth and even damaged the enamel.

A study by Dr John Lukacs, of the University of Oregon, of human remains excavated at the early neolithic site of Mehrgarh, near Quetta in Baluchistan, showed that only about 1.3 per cent of the teeth had caries cavities. While the initial interpretation of that low level of decay had been that the diet must have been high in meat and low in cereals, the food remains from the site seemed to indicate otherwise.

The answer, as Dr Lukacs explained to the International Congress of South Asian Archaeologists in Brussels this month, lay in the very high level of fluoride in the groundwater at Mehrgarh, a natural occurrence because of the geology of the watershed. The level was around two parts per million, many times higher than even deliberately fluoridated modern water supplies.

The high fluoride level had resulted in a condition known as fluorosis, manifested in reddish brown stains on the teeth, and noted by Dr Lukacs in the present inhabitants of Mehrgarh. Two accompanying conditions, a build-up of calculus (tartar), and hypoplasia, an interruption of enamel formation leading to deep grooves in the surface of the teeth, are among the less desirable known side effects of fluorosis.

To counter that, the loss of teeth was extremely low, less than 1 per cent, although that may have been partly due to the relatively young age at which the neolithic inhabitants of Mehrgarh died.

An unusual characteristic, which Dr Lukacs noted, was the large size of the molars, which had the largest crown areas yet reported for southern Asia.

That suggest a coarse diet which would be more efficiently processed by large grinding surfaces on the teeth. Since fluoride is kumown to lead to an overall reduction in tooth size, however, even those very large molars would presumably have been bigger had it not been for the nature of the local water supply.

The dicovery of dental fluorosis for the first time in a prehistoric population is of some significance for the study of ancient diet and economic behaviour: the condition of teeth alone can no longer be taken as firm evidence for a meat-rich of meat-deficient menu, nor can relative levels of caries and tooth loss be considered in themselves as indicating social conditions or the state of dental hygiene in an ancient community.

OBITUARY

MR W. F. GARDNER

Former chief executive of the Prudential

Mr W. Frank Gardner, CBE, deputy chairman of the Prudential Assurance Company, Ltd, from 1965 to 1969 and earlier chief actuary and chief general manager, died on July 16 at the age of 82.

Walter Frank Gardner was born on November 6, 1900, and educated at Dulwich College. He entered the service of the Prudential at what was then the late age of nearly 19, being posted immediately to the actuarial department. He was to spend the whole of his early career there, qualifying as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries at the earliest possible age of 23.

After periods as assistant actuary and joint actuary, Gardner became sole actuary to the Prudential in 1945. He thus had the responsibility of guiding the office through the experience of the 1939-45 War, and through the different, but just as taxing, problems of the "Dalton" period of very low rates of interest. His firm approach commanded the respect of his colleagues throughout: in 1947 he came to feel that the group pension market, under the stress of competition, was offering terms that were altogether too liberal, and the Prudential effectively withdrew from the business – then entirely non-participating – closing down its sales organization of that business. A few years later it re-entered but on a with-profit basis.

He was President of the Institute of Actuaries in 1952-54 and was created CBE in 1953. He was a regular attendant at international actuarial congresses, and was well-known in Europe – he spoke German having, when young, worked for a short while on secondment to a leading Berlin office. He was joint author of a German-English dictionary of life assurance.

Gardner was twice married. His first wife died in 1945 after a long illness; they had a daughter. He remarried in 1949 and he and his second wife had many years of quiet happiness and devotion.

On the retirement of Sir Frank Morgan in 1950, Gardner became chief executive of the Prudential, a post he held for over ten years. After retirement from full-time service he was for another ten years a director of his office, for part of which period he was deputy chairman.

Gardner's personality was perhaps was a little reserved, and only those who knew him well were able to appreciate his real concern for the welfare of those for whom, as colleagues or employees, he felt responsible

PROFESSOR A. K. STOUT

Professor Alan Ker Stout, who died at his home in Hobart, Tasmania on July 20, at the age of 83, was Professor of Moral and Political Philosophy at the University of Sydney from 1939 until his retirement in 1965. He then became Emeritus Professor.

As the son of the distinguished Gestalt psychologist and philosopher G. F. Stout, Alan Stout had philosophy very much in his blood. He read Greats at Oriel College, Oxford, and lectured first in Bangor University (where he produced plays and met and married his undergraduate leading lady, Evelyn Roberts) and later in Edinburgh.

In Sydney University, during and after the war, Stout maintained a common-sense, neo-platonic alternative to the philosophical school founded there by his colleague John Anderson. While remaining fast friends, the two approached philosophical issues by wholly different and non-intersecting routes. Unfortunately, honours students had to choose between the Moral and the so-called "Metaphysical" brands, and only a few of the ablest, like David Armstrong, and John Mackie drew from both influences.

Stout's own original work ranged widely from the philosophy of Descartes to lucid and durable papers on free will. He edited the *Australasian Journal of Philosphy* from 1950 to 1967. In 1952 under the title *God and Nature* he edited G. F. Stout's Gifford Lectures.

But to Australians in general Alan Stout was widely known and respected as a practical philosopher who would apply clear, consistent liberal principles to each major moral issue that arose. He was called upon repeatedly to give, as it were, the moral philosopher's viewpoint: for the Prime Minister on morale during the war, as president of the Council of Civil Liberties' on prison reform, on censorship, on consumer affairs and on topical questions both great and trivial on radio and television.

A special lifetime concern of his was the practical application of natural justice. He was caught up for several years, eventually successfully, in an Australian *cause celèbre*, the dismissal without fair hearing of Professor Sidney Sparkes Orr.

Stout was closely associated for 30 years with the adolescence and growing maturing of the Australian film industry. He was a founder member of the flourishing Australian National Film Board in its early post-war years and a governor of the Australian Film Institute. The theatre was always close to his heart too; and in later years he wrote many lively and often unconventional drama criticisms for various Australian papers.

His wife and daughter in Hobart and his son in London survive him.

MOST REV JAMES McCANN

The Most Rev James McCann, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland from 1959 to 1969, died on July 19 at the age of 85.

He was born at Grantham on October 31, 1897, and educated at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution, Queen's University, Belfast where he took his BA, and Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his MA and PhD and DD. He held several curacies in the 1920s and from 1936 to 1945 was rector of St Mary's, Drogheda. He was Bishop of Meath from 1945 to 1959 and in the latter year was elected Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland.

He married in 1924 Violet, daughter of James Henderson, of Ballymena. There were no children of the marriage.

LORD LEONARD

Lord Leonard, OBE, who died on July 17, at the age of 73, was made a life peer in 1978. He was a Lord in Waiting (Government Whip) in 1978-79.

The son of an Irish journalist, Denis A. Leonard, John ("Jack") Leonard was born in Manorhamilton, Ireland, on October 19, 1909. He came to Britain in 1939, eventually setting up a successful engineering business in Cardiff.

He entered local government as a member of Cardiff City Council in 1970, and was elected to South Glamorgan County Council, of which he later became chairman, in 1974. He was made OBE for his local government services in 1976.

Nominated High Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1978, he was excused duty when elevated to the peerage.

Essentially a quiet man, Leonard, nevertheless, greatly enjoyed his public service, and, until his health deteriorated, was an active member of the House of Lords.

He married in 1945 Glenys Evely Kenny. They had a son and a daughter.

MR WILLIAM MAIR

Mr William Mair, who died on July 15 at the age of 82, was a graduate of Glasgow University and joined the British Broadcasting Corporation in 1925.

In 1927, Lord Reith invited him to join the outside broadcasting team as a programme assistant. He was closely involved in the first broadcast from the Cenotaph in Whitehall; from St Paul's Cathedral; from the Cup Final at Wembley; and the first music-hall show at the London Palladium.

He spent seven years as regional executive in Northern Ireland, and during the Second World War supervised 1,500 foreign nationals who broadcast to their own countries from Evesham. After the war he was appointed West Regional executive in Bristol where he spent 17 years until his retirement.

He is survived by his wife Nessie whom he married in 1932, his two daughters both of whom work for the BBC, and his son.

SIR DUDLEY CUNLIFFE-OWEN

Sir Dudley Cunliffe-Owen, second baronet, died on July 17 at the age of 60. Since 1965 he had been managing director of the Palace Hotel and Casino Ltd and Palace Entertainments Ltd.

He was born on March 27, 1923 the second but only surviving son of Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, first baronet, the financier and sportsman and owner of the Derby winner Felstead.

He was educated at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth and served in the Royal Navy as a lieutenant in the Second World War, being mentioned in despatches. His elder brother Hugo was killed in action while serving in the Fleet Air Arm.

Dudley Cunliffe-Owen succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in 1947. He was three times married and is succeeded by his son, Hugo Dudley Cunliffe-Owen, who was born in 1966.

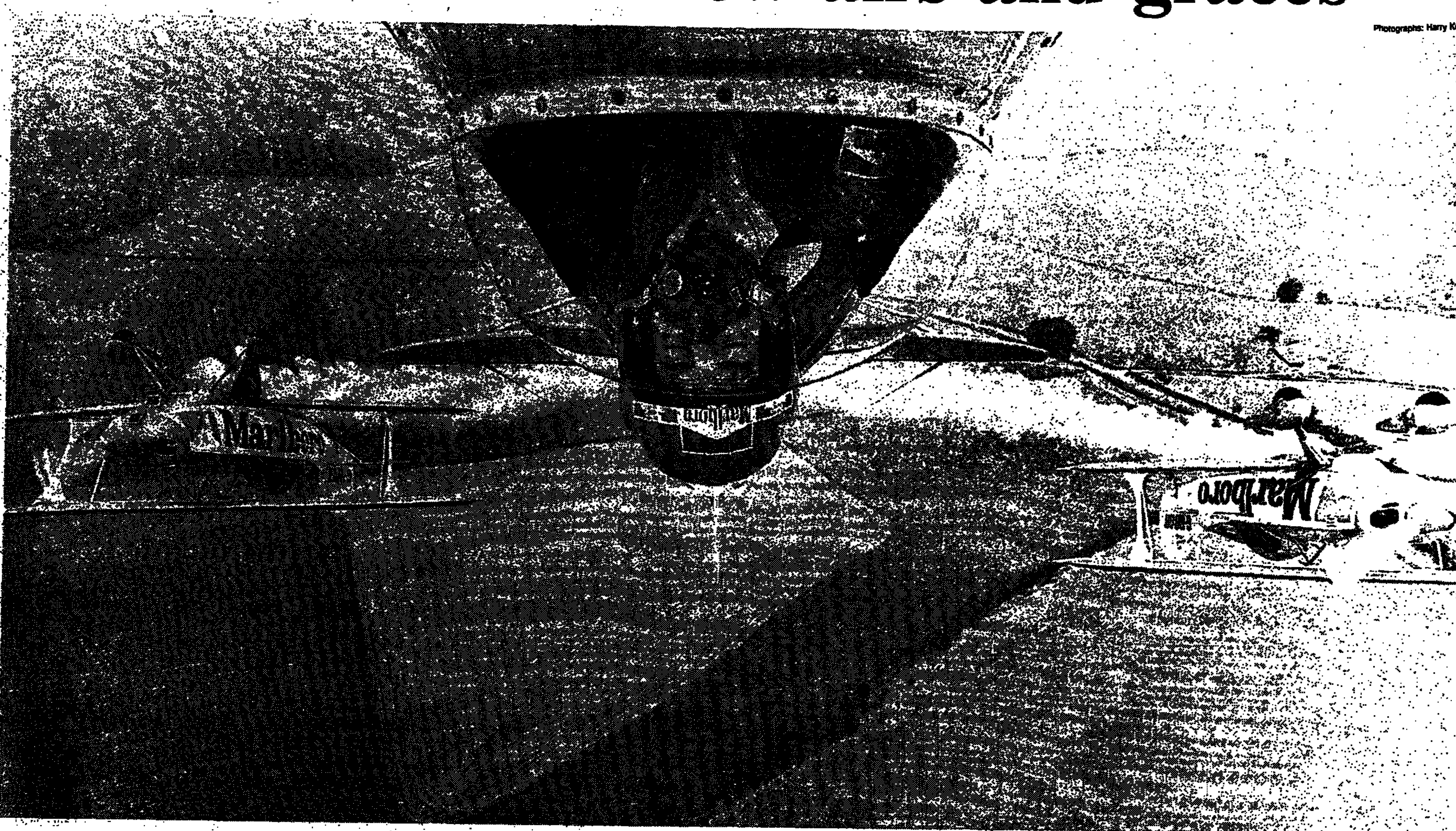
Lady McDonald, widow of Sir Warren D'Arcy McDonald, KBE, died in Sydney on July 16. She was Christine, daughter of J. O'Sullivan, and she was married in 1927. Her husband died in 1965.

Lady Murray, wife of General Sir Horatius Murray, GCB, KBE, DSO, died on July 19. She was Beatrice, daughter of Frederick Cuthbert, and she was married in 1953.

23-29 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

How to learn a few airs and graces

Photographs: Harry Kerr



he flick roll, loop nd stall turn are nanoeuvres many lots aspire to it few achieve. onald Faux takes the skies and nds that aerobatic t is not easily quired but needs ill and courage



Men and their machines: Top – Philip Meeson leads the Marlboro Aerobatics Display Team in another thrilling manoeuvre. Meeson, 35, left the RAF in 1970 to pursue his interest in aerobatics by joining the Tiger Club at Redhill. From 1978-1982 he won the British Aerobatics Championship. Above Ronald Faux, foreground, with Mike Riley in his Cap 10 aircraft.

re Mike Riley ever to mix his private and professional s the result would be rming, to say the least, for the ple sitting behind him. fessionally he is the captain a British Airways 707 that ises sedately along the anes with no more than an asional gentle turn to tilt the els on the drinks trolley. vately he teaches aerobatics, three-dimensional precision lence to which many pilots ire once they have grown d to simply flying an aircraft l are wondering what to do t.

On the ground at Wycombe Park he explains to me in ient detail what he intends should do, drawing loops rolls with his fingertip along wing of the aircraft. "A few olutely basic manoeuvres then I'll show you someig just a bit more special. See we get on", he says. cking the web of straps that d me and my parachute into small, two-seater Cap 10 raft so firmly I feel a part of

he aircraft, French-built, ils confidence, with its dy wings, slim fuselage and large control surfaces iniscent of the shoulder scles of an Olympic swim– an aircraft built for ngth.

n the air it has the feel of a rts car; light and responsive a high ratio of power to ght, Mike Riley might be ouncing the descent into erife, his manner is so calm correct. "Your attention st be outside the aircraft e the speed is right. 120 on clock", he says. "Every vement positive, nothing ertain." The horizon drops y from the nose, a downd avalanche of summer-belcumulus clouds tumbles the windscreen and the ld reappears upside down keeps appearing until there no sky, only a borderless chwork of Chiltern fields; a lead-boot sensation re the horizon repositions f smoothly on the nose. He has described a circle in the sky as perfect as a smoke ring.

"You try", he says, and I apply power to bring the speed to 120, heave back on the stick, but fail to keep the momentum progressive so that the aircraft shambles over the top, stalls upside down and falls like a piano. "I have control", Mike Riley says in his best Tenerife voice and brings the Cap 10 smartly to heel. My first loop is more the shape of a horse's collar but after four tries I am getting the hang of it. This is not flying as I understand it; this is raw exhilaration.

We have been flying for 20 minutes and only will-power is preventing the reappearance of the cornish pasty I foolishly ate for lunch.

"You mentioned a flick roll", he says; "I'll try one to show what it really is." I had thought a flick roll was a roll performed with a sort of brisk flick but aerobatic experts do not tolerate loose descriptions. A flick roll is a manoeuvre with an exact specification. I sense him prepare himself, concentrating like a gymnast before a sequence on the parallel bars. The next second there is a whirl of precise movements at the controls. I have no idea what has happened to the Cap 10 but the horizon has gone berserk, twisting and spinning; blood roars from my head to my feet. The cornish pasty is too startled to move. I vow never to say "flick roll" so carelessly again.

Mike Riley instructs for the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club, a title which suggests more than mere circles in the sky. Indeed, the Aresti Aerobatic dictionary describes some 30,000 different manoeuvres which are all permutations of the four simple, basic figures of the loop, roll, stall turn and spin. Master these and the air is your oyster.

The governing body of the sport is the British Aerobatic Association which organizes the competitions that are a training ground for the national team representing Britain on the fiercely competitive international scene. Technical precision is one aspect, but competitors are also judged on style and the aesthetic appeal of their manoeuvres. "It's a bit like *Come Dancing*", one aero bat declared, and I could almost hear the announcement: "Next comes Clarence with a cheeky little Immelman. He sewed on both wings himself and his propeller is decorated with a thousand sequins."

Mike Riley prefers to compare aerobatics with the trampoline, which is more apt. There is a lot of whirling about and a large measure of subjective judgment as to who should win.

The Tiger Club at Redhill has been the traditional centre for British aerobatics, but enthusiasts in Britain are searching for a permanent base. Sensitivity about noise and mistaken ideas about the safety of aerobatic flight have made nomads of the BAA. They are obliged to wander the country looking for somewhere that will accept training flights and the Aerobatic and Artistic Flying Club is formed around that one aircraft. Competition is organized on four levels with a calendar of events that lasts throughout the summer and attracts on average 30 aircraft; Cap 10s and similarly tough, nimble planes such as the Stampe, which looks like a fortified Tiger Moth, the pencil-elegant Zlin and the Pitts Special, a rugged favourite in the aerobatic world.

Competition manoeuvres must be contained in a "box" of sky and are judged by a panel. Each manoeuvre has a difficulty coefficient and, depending on the standard of competition, the sequences may or may not be announced in time for the competitors to practise them. At the easiest level there may be nine basic manoeuvres, lasting perhaps three minutes, and at world championship level 20 manoeuvres with a lot of "g" stress and lasting up to nine minutes.

Pilots try to ignore the fact that it is a dangerous sport. The late Manx Kelly, an eminent British aerobat, once summed up why it attracted him: "Learning to make an aircraft truly dance in the sky, to translate some of one's *joie de vivre* into action, either for one's own enjoyment or to enthral a crowd at an airshow, is one of the greatest pleasures." Few workmen had the pleasure of seeing the joy their product gave, he reflected, other than perhaps stage actors or waiters. Manx Kelly died in 1976 at an air show in California when his biplane broke up in flight.

But technology has helped to improve the safety record since the days when aerobatics was not a sport but a method of manoeuvring an aircraft onto an enemy tail. Peter Nicholaivich Nesterov of the Imperial Russian Air Service is credited with being the first man to perform a loop intentionally and the Nesterov Cup, presented by the USSR for the world aerobatic championships, is named after him. The following year he died achieving another first. No pilot before him had destroyed an enemy aircraft by ramming it.

THE WOMAN WHO WAITS

'More danger in crossing the road'



Watching wife: Mrs Pauline Senior scans the skies while her husband flies

Aerobatics is a masculine sport and many of the keenest competitors are bachelors. "That's mainly because I can't afford to do anything else", one student aerobat told me.

Mrs Pauline Senior, wife of Mr Ian Senior, chairman of the BAA, considers aerobatics a *sport that spectators need to* cultivate. She says it is not at all clear to the uninitiated what precisely the aerobatic pilot is attempting to do. "It is quite *like dressage. Something* they have done over the years to attract more spectators is to hire out headphones through which they can hear an individual commentary about what each rider *is doing. Something* like that would help aerobatics.

"I'm very active on the organizational side, arranging trips abroad for the British aerobatic team, but not so many other wives have that degree of interest", Mrs Senior says. "The thing is, nothing else is allowed to get in the way.

"I remember one national championship where Ian was competing and I was helping; we couldn't find anyone to look *after* the *dog. I had to book two* rooms at the hotel, one for me and the dog and another for Ian, who said he daren't risk having his sleep disturbed. One does take second place but as for the danger, my attitude is that if something is going to happen there is nothing you can do about it and there's probably more danger in crossing the road. It's his relaxation, would you believe, and because it is so different from his everyday business life (Mr Senior is a computer consultant) it makes him an awful lot easier to live with. They are all a marvellous bunch of people.

"The big formal airfields have *less interest in aerobatics* but fortunately there is a host of small, welcoming airfields. You should see the reception we get at Little Snoring – really tremendous!"

WHERE TO GO

INTERNATIONAL AIR TATTOO
RAF Greenham Common, Newbury, Berks (0633 30060). Today and tomorrow.
The very best military air show in the world; includes displays by civil aerobatic pilots. Go early.

NATO AIR PAGEANT
RAF Wethersfield, Braintree, Essex (0371 850317). July 30
Includes Marlboro team of three aerobatic aircraft led by Philip Meeson.

AERIAL CIRCUS
Bodmin Airfield, next to A30 (details and information from *Cornwall Flying Club*, Cardinham, Bodmin, Cornwall, telephone 0208 84 419). July 31
Includes display by Dunlop aerobatic team with Pitts Special and *Stampe biplanes.*

GREAT WESTERN AIR DAY
Weston-super-Mare, Avon (0934 24763). Aug 4
Beach and sea-front display includes aerobatics.

INTERNATIONAL AIR DAY
RAF St Mawgan, Newquay, Cornwall (063 73 2201). Aug 10
Includes Marlboro team.

COVENTRY AIR DAY
Baginton, Coventry, West Midlands (01 994 8504). Aug 14
RAF Association annual event; includes aerobatics.

KENT MESSENGER AIR RACE AND DISPLAY
Rochester Airport, Kent (0795 72926). Aug 21

TEESSIDE SHOW
Darlington, co Durham to (0325 332811). Aug 27
One of the North-east's biggest shows; features aerobatics.

TIGER CLUB AIR SHOW
Redhill Aerodrome, Nutfield, Surrey (Nutfield Ridge 2212 or 01 602 7086). Sept 11
Includes aerobatics by modern Pitts aircraft and vintage types such as the Tiger Moth. Short distance from A25, east of Redhill.

OPEN DAY
RAF Alconbury, Hunts, next to A1 (0480 52131). Sept 24
Another US Air Force base throws open its gates. Primarily military show featuring some aerobatics.

POWER SPORT 83
***Duxford Airfield*, Cambs, next to M11, junction 10 (01 994 6566). Oct 6-9**
Celebration of competitive sport on the ground, on water and in the air. At the Imperial War Museum airfield.

Ian Goold

JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

Richard and Sally Greenhill

In the course of modernization, China has replaced the inscrutable mask with a smile for foreign tourists...

Nobby Clark

Ideological barrier: The Whispering Wall at the Temple of Heaven, Peking

Chinese laundry: Children at home in Shanghai

Maverick piece strays into a Chinese puzzle

GOING SOLO

At mid-afternoon in Jinan, capital of Shandong Province, the air was cold and it was already growing dark. The huge and slightly unruly crowd in the station's unlit booking hall was of a size you could only find in a country of more than 1,000 million people.

Hundreds of Mao-suited peasants and workers were spilling out of the doors into the rain, while others had taken to reaching the front by climbing through high windows. For a lone Westerner, or "big nose" as we are known, reaching the ticket clerk was an impossibility.

It is scenes like this which make the individual traveller in China sometimes wish he were on a package tour, being whisked from dawn at the Great Wall to sunset at the Forbidden City and not enduring undue hardship in the process.

Indeed, travelling in the People's Republic can be more of an experience than a holiday, but foreigners have the dubious advantage of being very much a race apart and enjoy a number of privileges, of which queue-jumping is the least.

At Jinan, an official pointed me in the direction of an empty lounge reserved for "distinguished guests" and I was allowed to board the train ahead of the crowd.

The problems of go-it-alone travel in China are as nothing compared to the rewards. Apart from the country's outstanding natural beauty, and the splendour of its palaces and temples, the curiosity and friendliness of the people can make it the holiday of a lifetime.

At nightfall in Shanghai, a Westerner who steps from the Peace Hotel onto the New York 1930s-style waterfront known as the Bund is surrounded by students anxious to practise their English. On a hot afternoon in Suzhou, a teacher invited me into his home for tea.

More and more people are making their own way into the People's Republic after obtaining a visa in London or Hongkong. And for a country not used to individual tourists, China is proving reasonably adept at handling them. The cumbersome process by which you needed written permission to go anywhere ended last year when 29 cities were opened to foreigners without permits.

The easiest way to get about is by train, with services which are both punctual and comfortable. The one difficulty is buying tickets: these sometimes go on sale two days in advance and sometimes only on the day of travel.

There are two classes on the railways, though in deference to the classless society they are named "hard" and "soft" rather than first and second.

In "soft", there are four-berth compartments with curtains, lace antimacassars and plastic flowers. "Hard" is a trifle more spartan, but not too uncomfortable. The carriages are lined with rows of three-tier bunks reaching to the ceiling. There are also "hard seats", which live up to their name.

Prices in China are not high by European standards but compare unfavourably with much of Asia, as do standards of service and accommodation. Tourists must pay triple fare on trains, planes and at hotels. A "soft" sleeper from Peking to Shanghai, for example, costs £50. A fairly basic hotel room can cost £10 a night and service at hotels is often poor.

More and more hotels are being built, and the situation is improving, but rooms can be overpriced and difficult to book. China Travel will only book rooms in other cities as part of an expensive package, including interpreter and driver. Individual telephone bookings are unheard of.

There seems little alternative to turning up at hotels and hoping for a room. A comforting thought is that the Chinese authorities will not want a foreigner to be wandering round a city at night with nowhere to stay. If in doubt, it is worth sitting it out at an hotel and saying you have nowhere to go.

Taxis are quite cheap (less than £4 to cross the whole of Peking) but avoid Japanese cabs, as these are more expensive than the locally-made Shanghai cars. There is no self-drive car hire and motoring between cities is not normally allowed. Taxis cannot usually be hailed in the street but can be found at hotels.

Bus travel is cheap and good over short distances. Excellent bus maps are available in Peking and Shanghai which make it almost as easy as hopping on the London Tube.

Conductresses are happy to help foreigners, particularly if they have their destination written in Chinese characters, but a good idea is to follow the Chinese habit of counting the stops. Buses are far too crowded for passengers to see where they are. Fares in Peking are rarely more than one *mao* (three pence).

The national airline, CAAC, is uncomfortable and unreliable and best avoided, especially by those in a hurry. Flights have always been grounded at the first sign of a storm, but things have become chaotic since the hijacking of a Chinese airliner to South Korea earlier this year.

Fares are about the same as for railway "soft" sleepers.

Money is confusing as there are separate banknotes for foreigners. Tourists are sometimes triumphant when they get hold of local currency, which is amusing for the many Chinese keen to obtain the special notes, which can be used to buy imported goods. There is often a scramble by shop assistants when they see a tourist spending foreigners' currency.

Prices in shops are low for most goods, particularly away from the relatively well-stocked Friendship Stores provided for foreigners in large cities. Local shops have a limited range of goods and shopping can be a problem without the ration coupons needed to buy, for example, bicycles, cloth and cakes.

Language is also a problem as signs are almost invariably in Chinese and few people away from the main tourist areas know English, but this is changing as learning English has become the national pastime. Fortunately, the Chinese are extraordinarily patient.

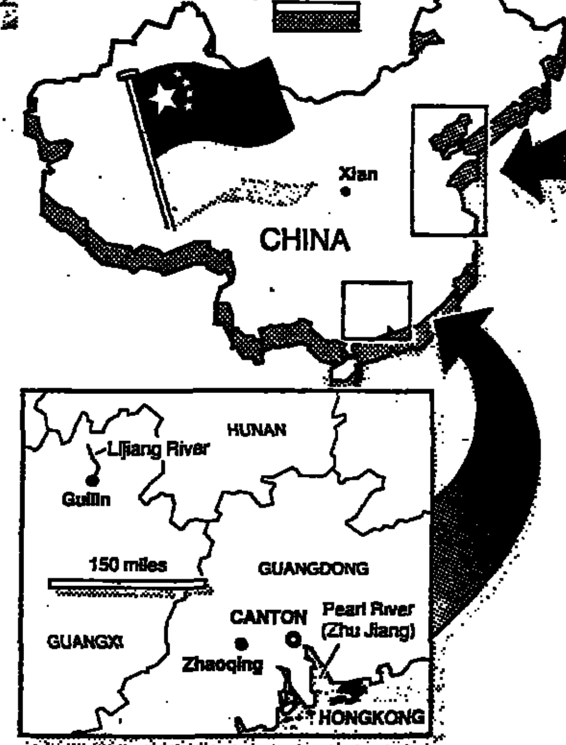
Language barriers make it difficult but not impossible to eat at local restaurants, where meals can be had for less than £1. Foreigners are no longer automatically consigned to separate rooms and can eat elbow to elbow with Chinese.

The presence of someone who cannot read the menu and has no ration coupons may be disruptive, and the special restaurants for foreigners (where £2 to £3 buys an excellent meal) are normally much better.

One book I wish I had taken to China, and which really is a must, is *China off the Beaten Track*, by Brian Schwartz (Harvill Press, £5.95). This gives information on travel, restaurants, sightseeing, cheap hotels (including £2-a-night dormitory accommodation in Peking) and even where you can hire a bike.

It also explains how to get a visa. Chinese embassies sometimes insist that visas are not issued to individual travellers, but the book lists six travel agencies in Hongkong which can get visas at short notice. These tourist visas are normally for 30 days, but are not difficult to renew once inside China.

Richard Vines



Where life imitates Western artifice

OLD AND NEW

"Ten years time it'll be like Bangkok", Ron said. Perhaps, but it did not stop him rummaging around the Shanghai Number One department store until he found the counter selling Mao caps and then buying half a dozen for his buddies back home.

The gaping crowd dogging us through every move would have looked even more surprised if it had realized that one of the foreigners now searching so assiduously for red stars for their caps – and metal if you please, not plastic – only 12 years ago was a flying engineer on US gunships raking the Vietcong.

But I knew what he meant. Two years ago I visited China for the first time. To return 24 months later was to find the same country decades on. It would be foolish to expect China to import the West's virtues without any of its vices. For that most selfish, demanding and profitable of creatures, the tourist, it would be dishonest to pretend that everything was for the better.

I made a list of some of these innovations towards the end of my three-week journey. We were floating in a raft down the Lijiang river in Guilin surrounded by the hump-backed, green mountains which I had always imagined to be the creation of an over-indulgent Chinese artist. Fishing boats floated indolently at the margin of the river, cormorants on their bows, the birds' gullets held tightly by string to stop them swallowing their catch. Occasionally they would dive into the water with a resentful plop, and emerge bearing a flapping silver prize.

It seemed ungrateful to pull out a notebook and write: "Coca Cola, begging, room service (more aspirational than real), bright guides, currency crooks, haggling, tourist traps, intimations of hotel comforts". And then we rounded a shimmering bend and walked straight into a simple village where the arrival of the daily boatload of rich foreigners looked as if it was scripted by Conrad.

There were at least 80 stalls selling unimaginative tat. Someone scraped a Chinese one-string violin and asked five times the price he really wanted. Everything was a genuine antique; there was probably a Ming dynasty radio in there somewhere. We slunk back to the boat feeling miserable. Even our bouncy Chinese guide, who had followed us since we stepped off the plane in Peking, looked downcast.

The guilt of knocking down the asking price of a penniless peasant from a bargain to a pittance spread to us all. In a similar encounter, Mervyn, a solid Southend citizen and a solicitor to boot, returned to the coach triumphant with an intricately embroidered jacket bought for £4, two thirds of what had been demanded. After a few minutes of rueful consideration of the moral aspects of this transaction, he hopped back out of the bus and gave a distinctly bemused villager the full asking price.

That was the lowest point of the journey and in a way it is unfair to emphasize it. When the 15 of us went our separate ways in the familiar, Western city madness of Hongkong, there was not one who regretted a day of those three weeks. We parted full of travellers' tales and vivid memories and yet acutely conscious that the China which we glimpsed between the Coke cans and the Friendship Stores was a country fading into the past.

That delicious division which made it a nation apart, a people raised not on Christ or Henry Ford but Confucius and Mao, diminishes daily. I was in Peking the day John Lennon was murdered and I found it hard to explain to those around me what pop music was, let alone the Beatles. Today there is a familiar, knowing quality to the young. "My favourite author is John Fowles followed by Frederick Forsyth", said a girl in jeans and a bright pink windcheater outside the old Cathay Hotel on Shanghai's Bund. "Tell me, what does Lord Carrington do now?"

Maybe these are the moans of an elitist, Western-stick-in-the-mud. The Chinese certainly like their new found status, and who would wish to deny it to them? There are enough concrete delights to defeat the physical invasion of the Coke era, and the further one is from Peking the less the usurping spirit is felt.

This should not deter anyone from visiting the capital. Foreigners attract few stares these days, but the place still throws much of China's recent history into focus. The terrifying grandeur of the Forbidden City explains more succinctly than any guide book that

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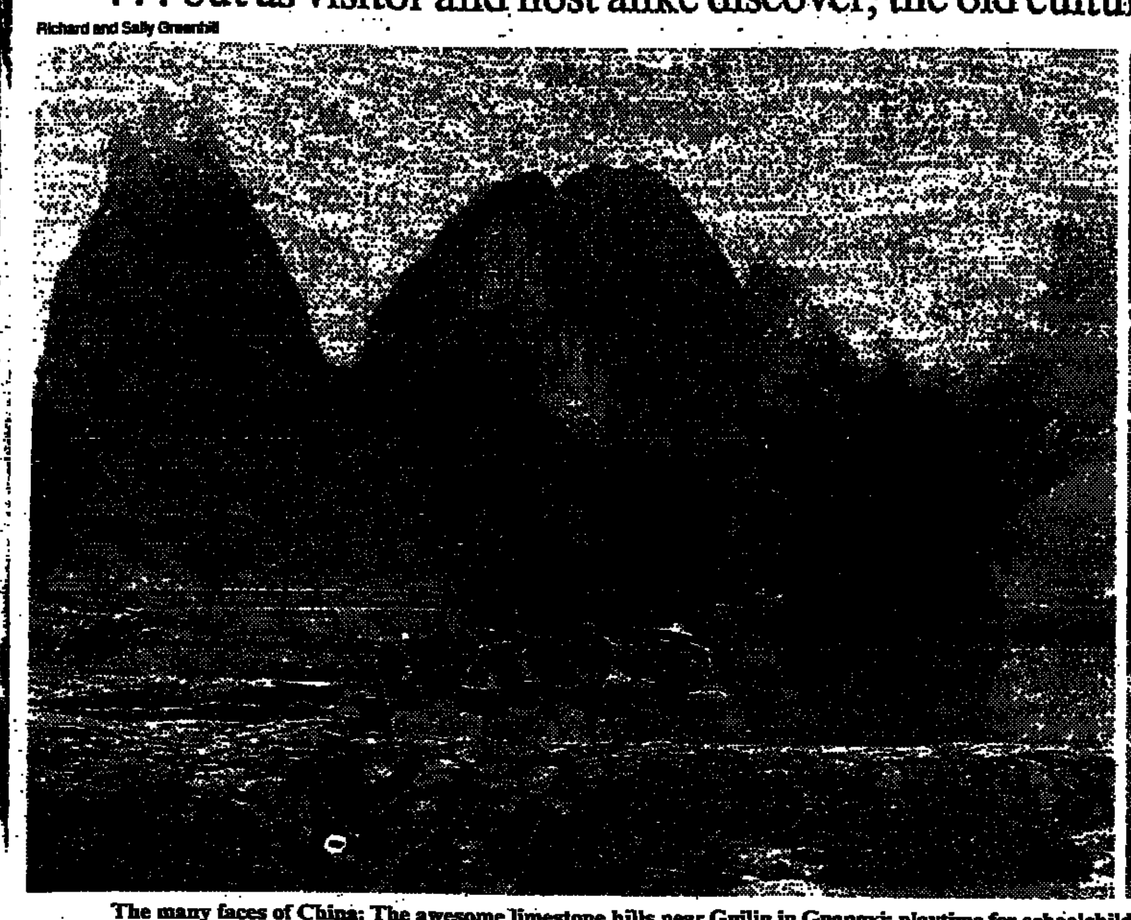
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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

. . . but as visitor and host alike discover, the old culture has come under threat

Richard and Sally Greenhill



Nobby Clark



The many faces of China: The awesome limestone hills near Guilin in Guangxi; playtime for schoolchildren in Shanghai

continued from page 2

feudalism is a notion of relative modernity.

In most places, tourists tend to find themselves in more down-at-heel establishments some way from the centre of town. Surprises do occur. I was delighted to be housed in a spacious room overlooking the Garden Bridge in Shanghai which turned out to have been part of Broadway Mansions, home of the West's press corps and a small army of American advisers to Chiang Kai-shek during the fall of Asia's most sinful city.

If the heating and hot water work, say a grateful prayer to St Christopher. Small touches of sophistication are creeping in. The hotel in Suzhou, a charming town dotted with canals, hump-backed bridges and ornate gardens an hour's train journey from Shanghai, greeted us with warm face towels. It may seem a small thing to you, dear reader, but such solicitudes are the stuff of revolution.

Our itinerary was a popular one for Western tourists. From Peking, we flew inland to Xian, then to Nanjing, by train to Suzhou and Shanghai, and on again by air to Guilin and Canton before returning to western reality in Hongkong. Glibly to rattle of such an itinerary is a good indication of the nature of the trip. Three weeks is an impudent period of time in which to attempt thousands of miles and several sea changes in cultural identity. Xian's terracotta warriors, Suzhou's labyrinthine waterways, the steep ascent to Sun Yat Sen's mausoleum in Nanjing and the ever-present smell of winter sweet all become part of a blurred mental image.

No photographic scrapbook, however bulging, can encompass such journeys.

"It's a good way of learning what you want to do when you come back for your serious visit to China", the guide said when we decanted at Peking on our arrival. At nearly £1,500 a ticket, that seemed to be pushing things a bit, but she was right. Next time I will digest the guide books, skip the groups and use one of the new individual visas to plot my way.

Beginners should stick to the organized path and balance out the cost. My 21-day trip may have seemed steep at £1,450 but that included every tour and meal in China, two operas, one ballet – the national company in Swan Lake – two films, and a circus. It would have been perfectly feasible to have declined to spend a single penny.

But beware, the East is a bug and China is its most virulent form. When we left our tearful guide at Canton station, I still had not remembered to buy a red star for my cap. Two weeks later in London, an envelope arrived from the travel office in Peking and out it fell, new and shiny, and indubitably metal. If you want to go – go now.

David Hewson

Homage to Confucius

PEKING

In Peking, the main tourist stops are the Summer Palace, the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven and The Great Wall. All are spectacular, and none should be missed, but local Chinese also recommend the following attractions: Lama Temple (Yong He Gong), the world's largest lamasery outside Tibet; Five Pagoda Temple (Wu Ta Si), beside the zoo, an Indian-designed temple which was recently reopened after two decades; Old Summer Palace (Yuan Ming Yuan), destroyed by the British, and now a favourite picnic spot; Altar of the Moon Park (Yue Tan), where the elderly can be seen playing Peking opera together or performing Chinese shadow boxing; Labouring People's Cultural Palace (Laodong Renmin Wenhua Gong), where on summer evenings there are often games for young people.

It would also be a pity not to visit Purple Bamboo Park (Zi Zhu Yuan), a romantic garden which attracts young couples from all over Peking.

A popular weekend trip with foreign residents in Peking is to the seaside resort of Beidaihe. But my favourite excursion was to Confucius's birthplace, at Qufu, in Shandong province. An overnight train takes you to the small town of Yanzhou, then you get a public bus for the last few miles.

Once there, you can stay in Confucius's home, now partially converted into a guest house, and wander round at ease. Official ambivalence to Confucius has prevented this small county town from being developed as a big tourist attraction, and it is still not part of the package tour trail.

On the night I was there, an annual spring lantern festival had brought hundreds of peasants into town. And as hundreds of firecrackers lit the sky, they stood and stared in amazement at the sight of a foreigner in their midst.

R. V.

Fireworks, flags and the view from the bus

WEEKEND TRIP

In one of his many endlessly entertaining observations in *Abroad: Literary Travelling in the Thirties*, Paul Fussell ruthlessly exposes the three classes of traveller, tourist and anti-tourist. The traveller, he says, seeks out "that which has been discovered by the mind working in history, the tourist that which has been discovered by entrepreneurship and prepared for him by the arts of mass publicity". The anti-tourist attempts neurotically to merge into his surroundings, hoping to delude himself and others that he is not as other tourists.

In Hongkong you are always, of course, a tourist: that is what is expected of you. But it is very easy to be an arch anti-tourist and pull it off so well that you are frequently asked the way by residents. In China, it is a different matter. Armed with Marco Polo and David Bonavia you stride off, a traveller, make no mistake, and then, before an hour is up, you crumple and cringe, chastened, under the heavy mantle of Western Visitor.

On business or extended travel trips to Hongkong you might well think you can sneak across the border unnoticed with visiting friends and relations. Not a bit of it. But the inexpensive, efficiently run and enterprisingly varied four to eight-day trips for Westerners based in Hongkong are not to be disdained.

The easiest and cheapest trip, which has the added advantage of enabling you to approach China like a latterday, high-speed Conrad, is the voyage to Canton, now called Guangzhou. The hydrofoil from Hongkong's Tai Kok Tsui ferry pier zips across the harbour, then slows to a chugging pace, creeping up the Pearl River Delta. In Guangdong province, of which Canton is the capital, the rivers and ricefields are grey, the bridges are grey, the factories, houses, buses, bicycles are grey. But the roads are carefully and generously tree-lined and lead to the very greenest parts of China. Dark glossy bamboo, cassia, oleander and camphor are flecked with red blossoms; ubiquitous green army and ex-army trouser suits are dotted with red stars.

The view is, of course, from the Bus for Foreign Tourists. It delivers you to newly built hotels, remarkable for their lavish austerity, generous hospitality and mimicry of all things American. It takes you off at eight each morning to scour every inch of the terrain, stopping at Buddhist temples, Restaurdongs *(sic)* for Foreign Visitors, ceramics factories, their units bursting into and out of activity as tourists come and go. In the evenings you may be entertained by a Cultural Show: a strange half hour of the Chinese identity crisis with decadent Western cabaret acts alternating with naive folk moralities.

Better to spend the evening walking alone. For the Chinese, entertainment, in between visits from travelling cultural troupes, is childlike, patient, inventive. When the dense and steady clouds of homegoing cyclists have thinned, mah-jong clatters from open doorways, a new delivery of magazines draws a radiant, chattering crowd to the street corner.

The highlight of the trip is a visit to Zhaoqing and the Seven Star Crags, seven limestone hills rising from 1,000 acres of lake, willow, bamboo, grottos, pavilions, towers, bridges and islands. It is the poor man's substitute or the traveller's preparation for Guilin, South China's peak district in the north-east corner of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. An aeroplane lands you in a tiny airfield littered with biplanes, in a landscape of vast lunar anthills of limestone.

The town of Guilin is compact, prosperous, many of its homes brick-built, its stores well supplied. The Friendship Store and hotel shops have the usual supplies of paint brushes, gaudy silks, tea, ink blocks, fans. Far more interesting are the free markets, narrow side-streets of sudden bustle and free enterprise, selling the produce of individual private allotments: piles of vegetables, coils of snakes, buckets of fish and lizards, baskets of ducks, chickens, cats, dogs. Meat is always sold live.

On the outskirts of the town are brickfields, ricefields, and farming communes. The Bus for Foreign Visitors stops at the one with record yields: jasmine tea is served in a long shed hung with flimsy watercolours, moist from the calligrapher's brush; the kindergarten rehearses the welcome song and the exercises; the acupuncturist plies his needles, the hoeing redoubles in energy. Men ride home in wooden carts pulled by their wives, the slow surge of homegoing bicycles starts again; another night of fireworks, and then another morning in a country still rubbing its eyes as if from a long sleep.

Hilary Finch



China International Travel Service now has a London office at 4 Glentworth Street, London NW1 (935 9427). The service offers advice to independent travellers, maps, pamphlets, and a selection of British tour operators' brochures which include China packages.

Visas for individual travel to China are obtainable from the London office of China International Travel Service or from its Hongkong office at Unit 601, 6th Floor, Tower II South Sea Centre, Tsimshatsuie East, Kowloon, Hongkong (3 7215317).

The Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding at 152 Camden High Street, London NW1 (267 9841) is a non-profit-making organization which also runs tours to China. Cycling tours, from £1,260 for three weeks, and summer language courses in Peking from £1,000 for four weeks.

Voyages Jules Verne Travel Promotions, 10 Glentworth Street, London NW1 (486 8080) offers a wide selection of packages and an individual service for independent travellers.

China tours are also featured in the following brochures: Speedbird, Kuoni, Bales, Serenissima, P & O Air Holidays, Premier Holidays of Cambridge, Occidor of Bognor Regis, and Jasmin Tours of Wokingham, Berkshire.

In Hongkong, Swire Travel, Swire House, 9 Connaught Road, Central (5 250011) and China Travel Service offer a wide range of one-day to one-month tours. Four-day CTS trips to Canton and Zhaoqing cost about £138, and to Guilin about £229.

Flights: London Peking direct by British Airways, British Caledonian or Cathay Pacific costs £637 Apex return. Tickets on the Pakistan airline PIA's Peking flight are being sold at bucket shops for £530 return.

British Airways, British Caledonian and Cathay charge £590 for their Apex returns to Hongkong. Add on flights to Shanghai, bookable in Britain, cost £86 each way.

Spring and autumn are the best times of year to visit China; between late March and the end of May, and from September until mid-November. Personal possessions, particularly jewelry and cameras are rigorously and painstakingly checked on arrival in China (Hilary Finch writes), so take the minimum for speedy transit. Travel light with waterproof clothing, strong walking shoes, mosquito cream and a supply of ballpoint pens and politically unquestionable paperbacks.

Recommended reading:
David Bonavia: The Chinese (Penguin).
Simon Leys: Chinese Shadows (Penguin).
The Travels of Marco Polo (Penguin Classics).

Chinese usage

Place names in the People's Republic of China are given in the Pinyin transcription with the exceptions of Peking, Shanghai and Canton which retain the common usage, known as "old Post Office" spelling.

COLLECTING

Medals for a champion of freedom and humanity

William Wilberforce died 150 years ago next Friday on July 29 1833. He was a campaigner all his life but of all the causes he championed the most worthy was the fight for the abolition of the slave trade. When that was won after 46 years, his crusade shifted to the total abolition of colonial slavery.

The vital second reading of the abolition bill was moved by the government of Earl Grey on July 26, 1833, and Wilberforce died two days later in the full knowledge of his final success. He was buried at Westminster Abbey on August 5, two days before the the bill was passed, receiving the Royal assent on August 28.

He and the anti-slavery movement are commemorated on several historical medals. These serve no practical purpose and are often ignored by collectors of the ephemera of history.

The first was struck for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807. It is a splendid and large portrait medal of 2¼in diameter by Thomas Webb, perhaps better known for his medals of Pitt and Nelson. The reverse is typically neo-classical, designed by Robert Smirke and showing a sedate Britannia with the symbolic figures of Justice, Minerva and Victory.

An advertisement for it at the time said: "As the abolition of the slave trade is both a natural and Christian act, the greatest care has been taken that the reverse shall express the same in the best manner possible . . . Price to subscribers: in bronze 7s 6d; in silver £1 6s."

Early bird: The new MP for Hull, William Wilberforce, aged 21, in the House of Commons in 1780 (sketch by W. M. Craigdel)

Wilberforce was a parliamentary man and a friend of Pitt. In 1780, just one month after his twenty-first birthday, he was elected as member for his home town, Hull. Later, in 1807, he stood for the county of York, and medals were very much a part of the ruthless campaign (the electioneering that took place earlier this year would, by all accounts, seem quite tame). "Wilberforce for Ever – Humanity is the Cause of the People" is the legend boldly splashed across these cheap give-aways. Similar pieces were being distributed by two of the other candidates, with their messages just as clear: "Milton For Ever" and "Lascelles for Ever".

There does not seem to have been any medal for the fourth contestant, Mr Walter Fawkes – better known, perhaps, as an intimate friend and early patron of Turner – but at this election he was both the Whig opposition and the "late excellent member". Perhaps his lack of medals was an oversight, but it could explain why he received only two votes.

A lot of medals must have been issued for the final campaign for the abolition of colonial slavery, but most of them were made of white metal, a tin-like metal that shines like silver when new but soon loses its lustre when handled. Like the 1807 election medals they are now scarce items. Wilberforce's name appears on some, but it was for the cause, and not the man, that most were struck.

The medals on the presentation of the Reform Bill stated: "The Desire of the People . . . No Colonial Slavery", and once it was passed further ones announced: "Thank God We Have Succeeded".

The date when emancipation was actually set in motion throughout most of the West Indies was August 1, 1834. One of the most forceful commemorative medals adopted the motto and seal of the Society for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, a kneeling negro slave holding up his chained hands, with the legend above him in bold letters: "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?" The reverse shows him again, but now freed of his manacles – "This is the Lord's Doing; It is Marvellous in Our Eyes."









Minted memorials: (top) medal for the abolition of the slave trade in 1807, with Wilberforce's portrait, Britannia on reverse; (bottom) two views of emancipation in the West Indies (not actual size)

On another similar medal the legend has been changed to "England I Revere. God I Adore. Now I am Free." Another for Barbados draws attention to the "Compensation Voted by Parliament – £20,000,000", the amount allocated for payment to the slave owners. On the abolition of negro apprenticeship in Jamaica, in 1838, there were medals extolling "Liberty, Peace and Industry", while two years later, one was struck for the Anti-Slavery Convention in London, with a legend from 1834 repeated: "A Voice from Great Britain to America."

Wilberforce was a native of Hull, and is well remembered there. The city has been running a series of events to celebrate the 150th anniversary; perhaps the most lasting has been a massive reorganization of the Wilberforce House Museum – his birthplace – in the High Street. There are many new displays, including one of medals, all from their comprehensive collection. The museum will be officially reopened on Thursday, to an invited audience; the public will be able to return on Friday.

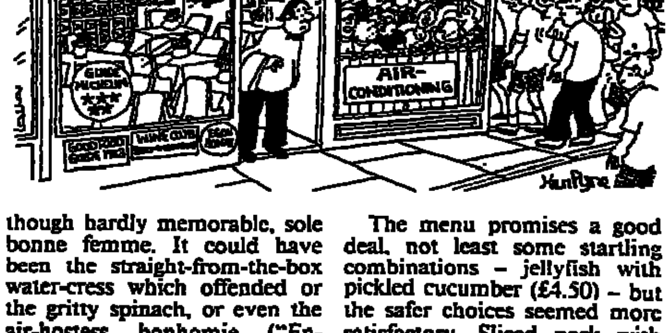
More acquisitive readers can ask to see a display of these elusive medals at Spink and Son, of King Street, St James's, London SW1, where a small collection is for sale.

Daniel Fearon

EATING OUT

Cold comfort in a heatwave

The current heatwave has provoked searches for air-conditioned restaurants. This week we review two London venues with this facility in the certain knowledge that this will promptly bring on a cold spell. The Restaurant Switchboard (444 0044) keeps an extensive list of air-conditioned premises – random advice is free but literature is for members only



JULIUS'S, 39 Upper Street, London N1 (226 4380)
Open 12.30-2.30pm Mon-Fri; 7.30-11.45pm Mon-Sat

Just across the way from Camden Passage, Julius's would seem ideally placed to catch some of the well-heeled, antique-buying trade which passes this way. The premises are narrow but attractive, and the rear, windowless dining room is well furnished and efficiently (if noisily) air-conditioned. The menu likewise seems designed to appeal to the no-risks palate of the international tourist, with a veritable United Nations of dishes – gazpacho (£1.45), escargots (£2.65), Scotch steak (£4.95), Dutch calves' liver (£4.55). So how come there were only four of us eating there on a humid Friday night?

Perhaps previous diners have passed the word around about the unappealing Mexican seafood salad (£2.25), a motley collection of peppers, onions, shelled prawns and what appeared to be octopus (the waiter did not know either). Maybe they decided that £7.25 was too much to pay for an agreeable, though hardly memorable, sole bonne femme. It could have been the straight-from-the-box water-cress which offended or the gritty spinach, or even the air-hostess bonhomie ("Enjoy!") of the *maîtressse d'hôtel*.

The responsive service (octopus queries excepted), the excellent suprême de volaille Galliano (chicken breast with mushrooms and shallots flamed in Galliano, finished with cream, £3.85) and the special three-course meal for £6.95 probably deserve more support, but will the customers cross the road?

PANG'S, 215 Sutherland Avenue, London W9 (289 2562)
Open noon-3pm and 6.30-11pm (last orders) Tues-Sun

This aptly named restaurant, apt that is for anyone hungry for Chinese food, is located above a row of shops yet is approached by the sort of neon-lit, thickly-carpeted staircase usually found in West End discos. The contrast is telling, because while the premises are certainly striking – a long, cool, delicately decorated room – much of the food we sampled was prosaic.

The menu promises a good deal, not least some startling combinations – jellyfish with pickled cucumber (£4.50) – but the safer choices seemed more satisfactory. Sliced pork with cashew nuts (£3.20) and beef in oyster sauce (£3.80) were as good as I have had anywhere else, including my local take-away. But the patrician-sounding quick-fried asparagus with crabmeat (£4.80) was a slushy mess, rivalled only by the noodles with ginger and spring onion (£2). The shredded chicken in hot sesame sauce (£3.50) was scuppered by a slimy vegetable identified by a waiter, with alarming candour, as "made from powder".

Equal candour dismissed the sliced abalone with Chinese mushrooms ("What's abalone?" "It's like rubber"), and the only real winner was the house's special prawn rolls (£3.80) which were crisp and delicious. With Peking duck halves at £9 and house wine at £6.20, it would probably be cheaper to have a takeaway and install your own air-conditioning.

Stan Hey

VALUES

Beryl Downing gives her backing to three young men hoping to carve out careers in furniture design

Top-drawer craftmanship in the making





David Cairns

Award-winning students: Craig Dorrington with his ash-veneered hall table; John Wilsher (left) and Leslie Plail with John's Carlton House desk in inlaid rosewood veneer

This is the tale of three men in the same boat – young, talented and just out of college. Two have already won awards for their work, but with 4,000 of their contemporaries leaving design colleges this month, their main problem is how to get started on a career. I would put money on these three to succeed.

Craig Dorrington, John Wilsher and Leslie Plail are all graduates of Rycotewood College in Thame, Oxfordshire, whose work is being displayed at Maples, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 until July 26. For the second year, Maples have sponsored two £500 awards for outstanding craftsmanship in furniture. Craig Dorrington won the award in the modern category and John Wilsher the award for reproduction furniture.

In fact, to describe the latter's work as reproduction is to devalue it. The Carlton House desk for which he won his award is such a faithful replica that the maker of the original would have been proud of it. There are even secret drawers-within-drawers, so perfectly executed that their presence is undetectable.

You might expect such skill to come from generations of dedicated cabinet-makers, but in fact John Wilsher was a fireman before an interest in furniture repair led him to apply for a Training Opportunities Scheme (TOPS) course in carpentry and joinery.

There he met Leslie Plail, who arrived at the course with a very similar background. He had been a pipe-welder for nine years, had learned to strip and repair furniture as a hobby and had decided "that it would be pleasant to do something for the rest of my life that I would look forward to when I got up in the mornings".

From then on the two men found their careers linked. They parted to become trainee joiners at different companies, came together again at the South East London Technical College to do City and Guilds, applied to Rycotewood, more out of interest than with hope as they did not expect to get grants – and were both accepted.

Now they face the problem of all young craftsmen: they want to set up their own workshop together, working independently but sharing overheads, but their only capital is the furniture they have made at college.

They have talent, determination, enterprise – they would still be manipulating hoses and welding pipes if they had not seized every opportunity. They have also chosen a field of furniture-making which is doing well – fine reproductions are selling steadily and at high prices – but they need to sell their work to raise money to undertake more commissions.

Maples are to be congratulated for giving all the Rycotewood students a start by showing their furniture in prime store space without charging any profit mark-up. I have complained before about stores allegedly helping craftsmen, yet adding such a margin that the work is priced out of the market, so this encouragement of young designers is heartening. Maples have even agreed, at my request, to keep the three outstanding pieces of furniture on display for a further fortnight until August 9 so that *Times* readers may have the chance to see them.

It is difficult not to flinch at the idea of any piece of furniture costing thousands of pounds, but, believe me, anyone who can afford £4,000 for the Carlton House desk or £4,950 for Leslie Plail's satinwood cabinet will be buying magnificent pieces which under normal retail circumstances would cost at least twice those prices.

If price is a main criterion and you are interested in modern design, Craig Dorrington's award-winning ash-veneered hall table has beautifully crafted, sculpted lines and costs £350.

The sculptural effect is evident in all Craig Dorrington's furniture. He trained in fine arts in Tasmania and worked as a self-employed craftsman for 10 months before being awarded a year's grant to come to Ryecotewood.

The pieces he made in Tasmania showed the originality for which he has now won an award. He collected horizontal scrub – an extremely strong timber unique to Tasmania – which would otherwise have been burnt in the wanton destruction of the rain forests. He used this wood to make a series of chairs and tables with a rugged simplicity which captured the individuality of this Australian state.

After the Maples show, Craig Dorrington will gain more practical workshop experience with Ashley Cartwright, one of Britain's leading designer craftsmen, whose style, particularly in his garden pieces, has a similarly sculptural look.

Of the other Rycotewood students whose work is on show until Tuesday, some will join established craftsmen, some will go into larger companies, some will try to set up on their own. It says a great deal for their training that the success rate of their predecessors is much higher than the national average.

Chris Simpson, head of the Department of Fine Craftsmanship and Design at Rycotewood, recently conducted a survey of 250 former students of the college between 1974 and 1982. Of the 140 who replied, he found that 10 per cent had left the craft, 30 per cent were employed by furniture-makers and 60 per cent were surviving on their own in the tough, small-business world.

Much of that success must be due to the emphasis the college puts on craftmanship. "A lot of degree shows are all Memphis or some other design movement", says Chris Simpson. "We try to keep away from fashion waves, and we employ 20 part-time lecturers who are craftsmen working in their own businesses. It is important for the students to have contact with professionals making money in the way they too have chosen to earn their living.

"It is perfectly valid to push students in the direction of innovation, but what comes out is often high in creativity and poor in quality. We start with quality and then try to bring in as much originality as possible."

You have only to note that the cabinet furniture selling well throughout the recession has been hand-made, labour-intensive, high-quality and expensive to know that Rycotewood has its priorities right.

Potted history of old China

Next month shoppers at Liberty in London will have an opportunity to see one of the largest selling collections of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century Chinese porcelain. There are always valuable pieces of museum quality to be found at specialist dealers, but this selection represents a rare opportunity to choose from a wide range of pieces in the middle price ranges.

It is rare partly because the supply since the Cultural Revolution in the People's Republic is erratic. But Liberty's oriental buyer, Alison Pyrah, not only has an extraordinarily discerning eye but also a degree in oriental studies, and the fact that she speaks Mandarin must ease her search for interesting and worthwhile pieces. The ones she has chosen range from the Chia Ch'ing period (1796-1820) to the Republic of China (1911-49). There was a resurgence of high-quality porcelain in the early twentieth century and this period is now being sought by collectors. Prices in the exhibition are from £10 to £595.

Even the least expensive pieces are instructive. Turn the incense burners over, for instance, and note that the late nineteenth century pieces have three carefully applied feet while the later ones have more carelessly formed bases. Look for the typical dragon designs and the *shuang xi* symbol of twofold happiness or wedded bliss, which is shown on the jar on the left of the photograph.

Look, too, at the very handsome large baluster vases of the Jai Jing period, £325 each, all marked, the elegantly plain *sang de boeuf* red jars at £150, the small late nineteenth century ginger jars covered with plum blossom design, £20, and the delicate "palace bowls" made of translucent fine porcelain, £10 each.

The exhibition will be in the oriental department in the basement at Liberty, Regent Street from August 1 for two weeks (don't go before that as they will not have finished the sale) and there will also be a display of Chinese carpets and a selection of Chinese foods and demonstrations of "noodle pulling" and dumpling preparation.

Jar with happiness symbol, £30; incense burner, £30, tall jar with dog of Fo (1875 to 1908), £70; lidded jar (1862 to 1873), £60. All at Liberty, Regent Street, London W1, from August 1

SHOPFRONT

For those in pressing need

After a somewhat crumpled fortnight of unaccustomed heat, this new travel iron seemed the next best thing to a large gin and tonic. It is the most ingenious design I have seen – and it works. It measures 6in x 3in, weighs only 14oz when you have attached a plug and has dual voltage 120/240. Those are features you might expect from a travel iron, but the bonus is the design of the handle. It simply unclips and the whole ironing plate slips neatly into the handle casing, making an easy-pack flat package.

Called the Iona GT Travel Iron, it costs £9.95 from Boots houseware departments and Timothy Whites. Where Timothy Whites have already been merged into Boots stores, you will find it in the



Cookshops. There are already 10 of these – the latest opened in Croydon this week – and 130 are planned by mid 1984.

Cool customers on the move

For self-catering holidays, for camping or caravanning, or simply for carrying home the ice cream on a hot day, the Combi Cold Carrier is an inexpensive insulated plastic bag which keeps things cold for a couple of hours. It holds 26lb of food so you can put in the butter, cold drinks and salad, too. I wish the name emblazoned on the front were in slightly more discreet lettering, but if you don't mind being a walking advertisement, it costs £1.95 from Barkers, Kensington High Street and Army and Navy Stores, Victoria, Guildford, Camberley, Bromley and Chichester.

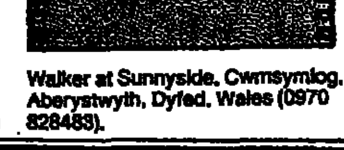
Leaves for green revivalists

If your lettuce is wilting even faster than you are, try the Salad Crisper. It is a green plastic "egg" containing carbon crystals which absorb the micro-organisms which cause deterioration in vegetables, and nitrogen and oxygen which restore the crispness. Immerse the lettuce in a bowl of water, drop in the Crisper and leave overnight in the fridge. Even the most weary leaves perk up by the following day. The Brookline Salad Crisper costs 69p from branches of Timothy Whites, Boots houseware departments or Cookshops.

Going overboard for breadwinners

Crumbs, what a spiffing wheeze, as Billy Bunter might have said as he cut his fifth slice of Madeira cake on this slatted board. No tell-tale remains for the mice – the crumbs all drop into the container below.

The design is Victorian, but John Walker, the craftsman who makes these breadboards, has adapted it so that the slats lift out for easy cleaning. The boards are hand-made in beech and come with instructions for rubbing in a little vegetable oil to bring out the attractive grain. At £9.95 including postage, they are remarkably good value for a hand-crafted item. The boards are available from John



Walker at Sunnyside, Cwmsymlog, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales (0970 828483).

Green piece of the herb garden

For those interested in herbs and herbal products, the British Herb Trade Association have produced a useful guide to herb gardens, farms, nurseries and shops. It lists 35 members (there are 46 entries, but 12 are the various branches of Culpeper), including those with gardens to visit. On the back are recipes using a variety of herbs, including chervil, winter savoury, apple mint and dill. Available at 25p from member shops, or for 40p from Aromatic Notions, 46 Church Street, Buckden, Cambridge.

Wine chilling experience

There were no sour looks in our office during the heatwave – we kept out milk fresh in a wine cooler. It is a simple terracotta chimney-pot-shaped container, 7in high and 4¾in in diameter, which is soaked in water for 10 minutes before use. The saturated clay keeps cool for at least an hour, and a chilled wine bottle will remain at the required temperature during a meal. It is made by Henry Watson Pottery and costs £2.95 from Boots houseware departments and Cookshops.

Fostering musical talent

Have you a budding Menuhin or Duran Duran in the family? If so, and you are not quite sure that the enthusiasm will last, there is no need to go to the expense of buying an expensive instrument. You can rent one.

A new Musical Instrument Rental Programme provides brass, woodwind, strings and percussion for an initial three months' hire charge (about £20 for a flute, £14 for a trumpet, for instance). If the child's talent proves to be obviously worth fostering, you can buy the instrument and the rental charge will be deducted.

The scheme is run by Boosey & Hawkes, 295 Regent Street, London W1, who have local agents throughout the country; telephone 01 839 3854 for your nearest.

This number is also the hot line for a new Music Advisory Service which will answer any questions on music. If you are moving and want to find a flute teacher in your new area, if you want to have your bassoon repaired, sell your piano, or want any advice or information on music, Boosey & Hawkes experts will try to help.

IN THE GARDEN

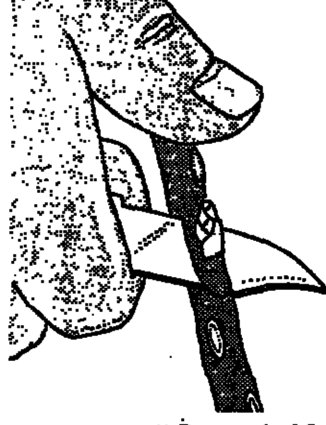
Consolidating budding talent among the rose beds

Many people regard budding as a complicated operation which should be attempted only by professional gardeners. But they are wrong. Any keen gardener – or at least keen rose grower – can do it successfully. However, it does call for advance planning and some application at the right time of year.

The best time to bud – usually in July or August – is determined by the condition of the stocks. These should be planted in March to give them time to get established before the bud is inserted.

One of the best methods is to use a standard rose which is past its best or whose variety you want to change. The stock must be growing vigorously; it is pointless attempting to carry out budding on ones which are thin and weedy.

After dry weather the stock must be well-watered before budding is considered. Then wait until the bark lifts easily.







Zöe Atkin

1) Remove bud from scion; 2) Make T-shaped cut; 3) Insert bud and trim off shield; 4) Tie with raffia

Select the eyes for budding, take a strong shoot and snap off the thorns. The best buds are usually those near the base.

Start with a sharp knife and cut from about half an inch above the bud to about half an inch below it. Go deep enough to take some of the wood as well as the eye. Hold the eye by the leaf stalk and then carefully remove the sliver of wood behind the eye so that the eye itself is not damaged.

The wood normally comes out easily; if it does not, a gentle but sharp twist will do the trick. The eye is now ready to be inserted into the stock.

It is best to insert two or three buds on either side of the stem. Make a cut about a quarter of an inch wide across the stem. Then, starting about three quarters of an inch lower down, cut up the stem until you reach the centre of the cross cut. Open up the two sides with the knife so the inner bark is exposed and immediately insert the bud.

The two flaps should close over the bud and the top of the shield can be trimmed off in line with the cross cut. Tie with raffia, making sure the bud is not covered and the tie is not too tight. Repeat the process with the other buds. When budding stocks at ground level, only one bud per stock is inserted.

Inspect the bud in late August to see if it has taken. If so, it will be seen as a plump bud above the leaf stalk; if not, it will look dry and wrinkled. Keep the stock well watered and if necessary feed to ensure the plant gets off to a good start when it begins to grow next spring.

Growth above the buds should be headed back in January or February. The plant's energies are then directed into the buds.

The chances of success are good – I would expect anyone who has taken care over the operation to see 75 per cent of the new buds take.

Ashley Stephenson

Loniceras

There are numerous types of honeysuckle, the common name given to the *Lonicera* family. At the moment they are in full flower, giving gardens a delightful fragrance.

They are climbing plants which can be allowed to roam almost at will if there is room. In restricted places they need to be kept under control by pruning.

Most flower on the current year's wood and these are pruned after flowering. Evergreens are best pruned during the winter.

Honeysuckles will tolerate drastic pruning: the best time for any sort of severe cutting back is late winter, just as growth is beginning to show.

The common honeysuckle is *Lonicera periclymenum*, which has [illegible]us forms. The form *belgica* is the early Dutch honeysuckle: it is a good plant with large flowers which are pinkish purple on the outside of the petals and yellow inside the throat of the tube.

The *belgica* normally finishes flowering about July. The *Lonicera periclymenum serotina*, the late Dutch honeysuckle, goes on until September.

One which always appeals to me is the hybrid Dropmore Scarlet, another late flowerer whose flowers are close to being a bright scarlet.

Among the evergreens, *Lonicera japonica aureo-reticulata* is grown chiefly for its small green leaves whose veins and mid-rib are picked out in yellow. It should be grown in half sun to retain the bright golden foliage. It produces small, scented yellow flowers from June to August. Plants are available in pots at between £2.50 and £3 each.

Lilies

Lilies have been grown in gardens for many years, but one usually sees the same varieties – *Lilium regale*, *L candidum* and the mid-century hybrids which I consider the best value for most gardens. Now is the time to go to some of the better gardens, like Sheffield Park, Wisley or Kew, to get an idea of others you might like.

Lilium auratum, the Golden-rayed Lily of Japan, is not hard to grow on well-drained, lime-free soil. It will grow to at least 5ft and has large fragrant flowers which are white with yellow bands and purple spots on the petals.

L speciosum is well known, but the variety *rubrum magnificum* is one on its own. Its flowers are up to 8in across and are ruby carmine but shading to white margins round the petals. It is another five-footer which will grow in shade or sun and needs well-drained soil.

L amabile, which is not often seen, will grow to 2 or 3ft. It needs well-drained, gritty soil with a little humus. Sun or shade is immaterial but it must have shelter. Its rich red flowers of the Turk's Cap type have black spots. The form *luteum* is also rare but its yellow flowers are a delight to see.

Cardiocrinum giganteum, which used to be known as *L giganteum*, will reach at least 8ft tall. Its waxy-white flowers hang a little, but are in keeping with its height. It needs to be in semi-shade beneath oak or other trees which will not keep off all the light. It likes the soil to be moist, but not waterlogged.

Prices vary: *Cardiocrinum* will cost about £5 per bulb, *auratum* about £3 each, the others between 50p and £1 each.

DRINK

Dutch courage, Mother's ruin and a tonic for the troops

Gin, I have to confess is my least favourite spirit. Rounding a meal off with malt whisky always seems a good idea, rum makes delicious cocktails, brandy is a perfect digestif and smoked fish without an ice-cold shot of vodka just is not the same. But gin has somehow managed to work itself out of my drinking repertoire and, at the risk of sounding horribly prissy, the last time I ordered a gin and tonic was a couple of years ago on an aeroplane and I could not finish it.

Perhaps all those cautionary tales about the perils of demon drink are having an effect on me at last. Gin certainly has had its fair share of them, what with the bathtub gin of Prohibition, the gaudy and dangerous delights of gin palaces, and earlier still, Hogarth's grim Gin Lane where customers could get "drunk for a penny, dead drunk for two". Curious then, that gin should now have such a respectable and conservative image but today's London dry gin is a very different tipple from Old Tom – the evil sweetened gin of Hogarth's day.



Netherlands genever

The Dutch were the first to distill gin; as early as the sixteenth century, the Amsterdam firm of Bols were making their juniper flavoured *genever* commercially. The English acquired a taste for the stuff almost at the same time for, at the end of that century, English soldiers who had been fighting in the Netherlands brought bottles of Hollands back home with them.

It seems likely too that the phrase "Dutch courage" stemmed from this time, when English soldiers marched into those Low Country battles fortified by a nip or two of *genever*. Although *genever* originally came into this country via our seaports, such as Bristol, Plymouth and Portsmouth, before being sent up to London, it was not long before we were distilling this popular spirit ourselves and famous firms like Coates of Plymouth were founded in 1793, Booths in 1740, Tanqueray Gordon about the same time and Sir Robert Burnett in 1770.

Quite when the Dutch word *genever*, probably a corruption of the French word for juniper – *geniévre* – was Anglicized to ginever and eventually to gin, is difficult to say but it must have been about this time, though genteel types referred to gin as Hollands for at least a century after that.

Although they may have tasted similar in the past, today's London dry gin, is very different from Dutch *genever* because of its distillation. English gin is made by distilling either grain or molasses in a continuous still that produces a completely neutral spirit. This flavourless spirit is then redistilled with botanicals, those vital flavourings that give each brand its own particular flavour, and which could include juniper berries, coriander seeds, angelica, cassia bark, orris root, lemon and orange peel, almonds, liquorice, cinnamon and calamus root.

A traditional *genever* gin, on the other hand, has a lovely earthy pungent flavour derived from a double distillation of equal quantities of rye, maize and barley in a pot still (the same process that is used for malt whisky) and the resultant spirit is then distilled again with botanicals, which as well as the ingredients used in London dry gin might contain aniseed and caraway.

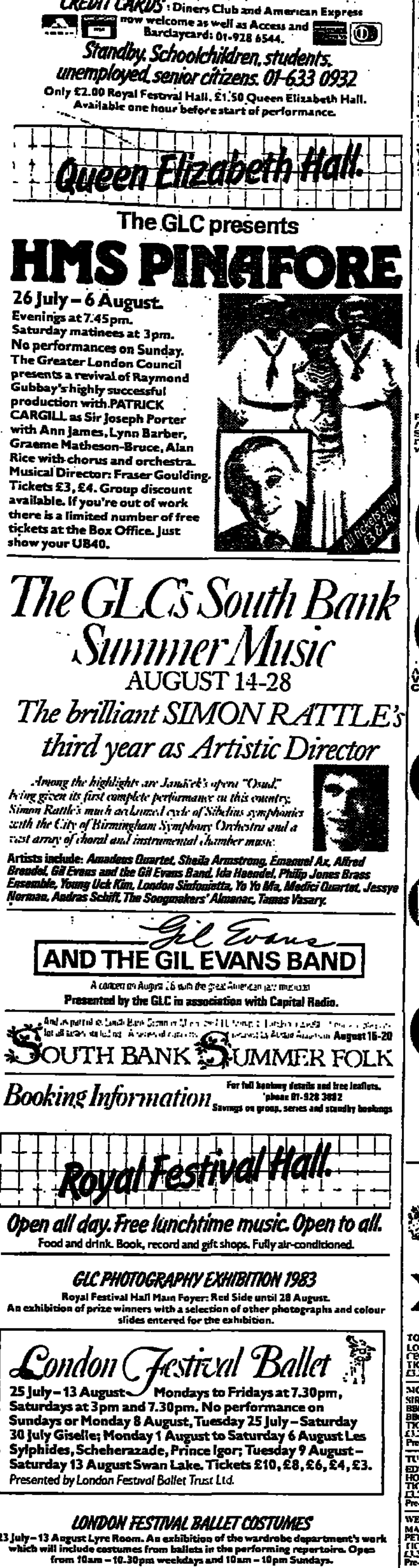
Dutch *genever* comes in two different styles either *jonge* (young) or *oude* (old) but these names do not refer to the age of the gin, simply its taste: the *jonge genever* is light and delicate and the *oude genever* pale yellow and more full bodied. Bols are still the biggest producers of *genever* and their traditional brown crock bottles are a familiar site in every Dutch bar. Happily you can also buy Bols Genever Gin over here and Oddbins stock the *jonge* for £6.99 and Harrods stock the *oude* for £8.10. Both versions are best kept in the fridge and should be served neat in small glasses.

Recommending London dry gin is more difficult but, of the cheap ones, Sir Robert Burnett's White Satin is worth trying and, at the other end of the scale, Booth's High & Dry is one of the driest and finest available. Gordon's Gin also has a distinctive flavour of its own. Sloe gin can be delicious too and it is easy to make yourself simply by steeping sloes for a month or two, in the cheapest gin you can find, and if like me you wish gin had a bit more flavour, just drop a handful of juniper berries into the bottle and you will soon notice the difference.

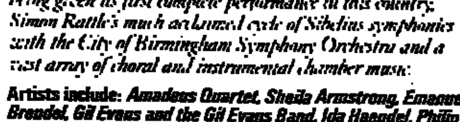
A pink gin has more character too, so swirl a few drops of Angostura Bitters round a glass and shake the excess out before pouring in the gin. Mother's ruin it might be but there is no denying neat gin packs a punch!

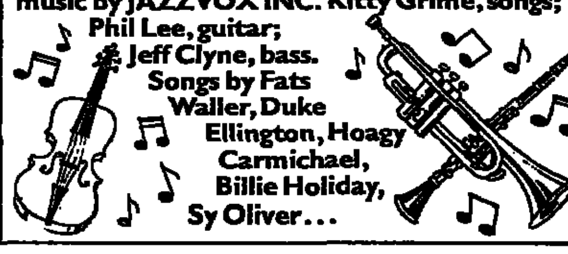
Jane MacQuitty

ENTERTAINMENTS











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LSO & ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Season June 26 - July 23 — RAFAEL KUBELIK Conductor in residence

Ton't July 23 8.00pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Yannis Daras (cond), Dimitris Sgouros (piano). Kalomiris: Piano Concerto. Beethoven: Piano Concerto No 3 in C Minor, Op37. Elgar: Enigma Variations £7.20, £6.00, £2.40 only
Tomor July 24 7.30pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Norman Del Mar (cond) Igor Oistrakh (violin). Mozart: Ov. 'Marriage of Figaro' 'Eine kleine Nachtmusik'. Violin Concerto No 5 Beethoven Violin Concerto. £7.50, £6.00, all others sold. Raymond Gubbay in association with Van Walsum management.
Tues-Sat July 26-30 8.00pm Sat Mat 3pm	THE MAGIC OF VIENNA. Johann Strauss Orchestra. Directed from the violin by Jack Rothstein. Ann Mackay (sop) Michael Bulman (tenor). Johann Strauss Dancers in the Costumes of the Period. Incl Blue Danube. Tritch-Tratch Polka. £6.80, £5.50, £3.80, £2.80. Sat Mat £3.00. Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Sunday July 31 1.00pm	THE UNITED STATES COLLEGIATE WIND BAND – Lunchtime Concert. Directed by Dr Al G Wright. Sir Vivian Dunn, Harry Mortimer guest conductors. 120 outstanding student musicians from all over the United States play popular classics as well as Broadway melodies and Dixieland. All £1.50.
Sunday July 31 7.30pm	JAMES GALWAY IN CONCERT as conductor and soloist with the London Concert Orchestra, Robert White (tenor) Mozart: Ov. 'The Marriage of Figaro'. Arias: Il mio tesoro. Ave Verum. Flute Concerto in G. Second half will be a selection of James Galway's favourite melodies £8.50, all others sold. Raymond Gubbay Ltd.
Wednesday Aug 3 7.30pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Antonio de Almeida (cond), Sequeira Costa (piano), Angel Romero (guitar) Chabrier: Espana. Massenet: Ballet Suite 'Le Cid' Falla: Nights in the Garden of Spain Rodrigo: Concierto de Aranjuez. Ravel: Bolero £7.50, £6.00, £4.50 £3.50, £2.50

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Programme includes Trisch Tratsch Polka, Roses from the South, Annen Polka, Artists Life, Radetzky March, Figaro Polka, Gitana Galop, Blue Danube Waltz, Songs from The Land of Smiles, Merry Widow, The Chocolate Soldier, etc., and a representation of Prince Metternich's Ball during the Paris Exposition of 1867 at which Johann Strauss and his Orchestra played before Emperor Napoleon and the Imperial Court.

SUNDAY 31 JULY at 7.30 p.m.
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LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA, Conductor MARCUS DODS

SUNDAY 7 AUGUST at 7.30 p.m.

Beethoven ... OV. LEONORE No. 3
Vaughan Williams ... TALLIS FANTASIA
Bruch ... VIOLIN CONCERTO
Beethoven ... SYMPHONY No. 5

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor ANDRE BERNARD, JACK ROTHSTEIN violin



SATURDAY 13 AUGUST at 8 p.m.

Rossini ... WILLIAM TELL OV.
Rachmaninov ... PIANO CONCERTO No. 2
Tchaikovsky ... ROMEO & JULIET OV.
Ravel ... BOLERO

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Conductor RICHARD HICKOX, HOWARD SHELLEY piano

SUNDAY 14 AUGUST at 7.30 p.m.

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OVERTURE '1812' with Cannon & Mortar Effects

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also on page 18

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

BENSON AND HEDGES CUP FINAL: After last year's one-sided affair, when Somerset overwhelmed Nottinghamshire, cricket followers will be hoping for a better contest as Middlesex, who have yet to win this competition, take on Essex. Radio 3 medium wave is providing ball by ball commentary from 10.55am and there is television coverage on BBC 1 and BBC 2.

AAA OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS: A chance for the leading British athletes to get in trim for the World Championships being held next month in Helsinki. Our three middle-distance hopes will all be in action: Steve Cram in the 1.500 metres, Steve Ovett in the 800 metres and Sebastian Coe in the invitation mile. Crystal Palace, London SE19 (778 0131). Today at 6pm and tomorrow at 2pm. Tickets £2 to £4.

KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES: Oaks winner Sun Princess, ridden by Willie Carson and trained by Major Dick Hern, is the favourite to collect the £120.000 prize money; second favourite is another filly, Time Charter, which won the Oaks last year. There is live coverage of the race from Ascot on BBC 1 at 3.20pm.

THE HEART OF THE MATTER: A four-part adaptation, made originally for German television, of Graham Greene's novel set in a West African colonial seaport during the Second World War. Jack Hedley plays Major Scobie, tortured by his inability to live up to his Catholic ideals and racked with guilt and pity for the wife (Erica Rogers) he cannot love. Channel 4, 10.10-11.15pm.

SOUNDINGS: A new religious current affairs series starts a 10-week run. Ted Harrison meets Christians who are training themselves for life after a nuclear war and in a future programme Robert Foxcroft goes to a leading advertising agency to discover how the message of God can be taken into the market place. Radio 4, 11-11.30pm.

Mike Abrahams

Literary landscapes: Ronald Blythe describes the influence of his native East Anglia (see Tomorrow)

Tomorrow

INTERNATIONAL POLO 83: The Prince of Wales plays at back for England II against France for the Silver Jubilee Cup at 5pm, and England take on New Zealand for the Coronation Cup at 3pm. Other attractions include Drum Horse and State Trumpeters and the Band of the Irish Guards. Windsor Great Park (0784 34212). Gates open at 11.45am.

WRITERS AND PLACES: In the first of a new series, Ronald Blythe, author of *Akenfield*, describes the influence on his life and work of the landscape of his native East Anglia, and talks about important friendships with neighbours such as Benjamin Britten, the poet J. W. Turner and the artists John and Christine Nash. BBC 2, 8-8.35pm.

NOW AND THEN: New comedy series about childhood and family life by John Esmonde and Bob Larbey, who wrote *Please Sir!* and *The Good Life*. As Peter Elston (played by Bernard Holley) plans to move from the house in south London where he has spent all his life, memories are triggered of his wartime boyhood there. All ITV regions 9.15-9.45pm.

WITH GREAT PLEASURE: Return of the long-running radio programme in which well-known people choose and read, or have read, their favourite poetry and prose. The host today is Emlyn Williams and the broadcast comes from Theatre Clywd in his native Wales. Appearing later in the series are Hammond Innes, Professor Barry Cunliffe, Peter Nichols and Denis and Edna Healey. Radio 4, 10.15-11pm.

Monday

SAUCY CIGARETTES: Sale of silver cigarette cases made in Germany between 1900 and 1920, either decorated with erotic scenes in enamels or with a secret compartment containing the naughty picture. There are white slaves unveiled, girls in garters and little else and even the odd rumpled bed. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am.

MODELS GALORE: Today's sale has the usual precision-built miniature railway engines; more unusual is the model of a Wallis WA-116 two-seater aircraft which was awarded the Gold Medal at the 1982 Model Engineer Exhibition at Wembley. There are model farm wagons and steam rollers. Christie's at the British Engineerium, Hove (0273 559583) at 2pm.

BAHAMAS PAINTING: A view of Nassau in the Bahamas by Albert Bierstadt is the highlight of a sale of Victorian and colonial paintings. Bierstadt's wife suffered from ill health and spent most winters in Nassau from 1877 until her death there in 1893. It is presumed that this painting was executed on the artist's first visit to be with his wife, whom he adored (estimate £80,000 to £100,000). Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, W1 (629 6602) at 2pm.

JOSEPH AND THE AMAZING TECHNICOLOR DREAMCOAT: Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice first collaborated on this biblical rock musical with appeal to all ages. The Bill Kenwright production is now in its fifth very successful year on tour. Empire, Liverpool (051 709 1555). Opens today at 7.30pm. Then Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Tues-Thurs at 2.30pm. Until July 30.

HAPPY FAMILY: Maria Aitken directs this Giles Cooper black comedy about an adult brother and two sisters, fixated in childhood, whose relationship is upset by an outsider. With Ian Ogilvy, Angela Thorne, Stephanie Beacham, James Laurenson. Duke of York's (836 5122). Preview today at 8pm; opens tomorrow at 7pm. Then Mon-Thurs at 8pm. Fri and Sat at 5.45pm and 8.30pm.

MOTIVES: Dr Anthony Clare moves his psychiatrist's chair from radio to television and talks to seven personalities about their lives, feelings, regrets, memories and emotions. His first subject is George Best, brilliantly gifted footballer but less able to cope with life off the field; appearing in future programmes will be John Stonehouse, Petula Clark, Sid Weighell and Beryl Bainbridge. BBC 2, 10.10-10.50pm.



Colonial facade: Graham Green's The Heart of the Matter (see Today)

Tuesday

MASQUERADE: Exhibition (postponed from July 12) recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Until Oct 2.

DAVID COX: Exhibition to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of an artist who made an important contribution to the development of British landscape painting. He was born in Birmingham and returned to live there after working in Hereford and London. On show are oils, engravings and 150 watercolours. Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham (021 235 2834). Mon-Sat 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Free. Until Oct 14.

KOESTLER COLLECTION: The antique furniture and objects of art belonging to the author Arthur Koestler and his wife, Cynthia, who died in March, come up for sale. The items include a nineteenth-century mahogany campaign desk at which he wrote many of his works (estimate £1,000 to £2,000). Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) at 11am.

ROYAL MITTENS: Pink muslin mittens embroidered in pink silk for poor Princess Charlotte, the Prince Regent's only legitimate child, are among the eccentric treasures in a sale of fine embroideries. The rules, regulations and timetable of the Irish Society's Institution in Coleraine embroidered in red silk on linen in about 1825 is another. There are a pincushion, Bible cushion, needlework portraits and bed hangings as well as costume. Christie's, South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) at 2pm.

GLORIOUS GOODWOOD: Five days of racing, and a notable social occasion, at one of the most attractive courses in the country. BBC 2 cameras are there throughout, with attention today focused on the William Hill Stewards' Cup (3.10pm). Clear favourtie, since winning the Wokingham Handicap at Royal Ascot, has been Melinda, trained by Miss Angela Winfield, a former policewoman, and ridden by one of the season's leading apprentice jockeys, Tony McGlone. Racing begins at 2pm.

BLACK: An examination of colour prejudice, with contributions from Griff Rhys Jones, of *Not the Nine O'Clock News*, who highlights the ignorance and intolerance of eighteenth and nineteenth- century thinkers; archive material revealing early British attitudes to black immigration; and reflections on the present situation from young black actors of the Lyric Youth Theatre. BBC 1, 9.25-10.15pm.

ANNIE WOBBLER: Arnold Wesker directs Nichola McAuliffe in a solo piece he wrote for her. She plays in turn three women of very different ages and conditions. The production comes direct from its premiere run at Birmingham Repertory Studio. New End Theatre, 27 New End, London NW3 (435 6053). Opens today at 7pm. Then Tues-Fri at 8pm, Sat and Sun at 5.45pm and 8.30pm. Until Aug 21.

PERCHANCE TO DREAM: Ivor Novello's 1945 musical romance (the score includes "We'll Gather Lilacs") in a major revival, directed by Stewart Trotter. Northcott Theatre, Exeter (0392 54853). Opens today at 8pm. Then Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées on Aug 20, 24, 31, Sept 3, 7 and 10 at 5pm. Until Sept 10.



Backs to the wall: Anthony Clare meets George Best (see Monday)

Wednesday

BEING NORMAL: Brian Phelan's play is about the agony of parents when they suspect that their daughter is too small for her age and their attempts to seek recognition and treatment for her condition. Though the characters are fictional, *Being Normal* was inspired by the actual experience of BBC producer, Tam Fry. Anna Carteret (the new star of *Juliet Bravo* in the autumn) and David Suchet play the mother and father. BBC1, 10.10-11.33pm.

LETTERS HOME: From 1949, when she started a brilliant college career, to her suicide 14 years later, the American-born poet Sylvia Plath carried on a regular correspondence with her widowed mother, Aurelia. Nearly 700 letters survived and they formed the basis of a play by Rose Goldenberg which has been adapted for television; with Anna Nygh as Sylvia and June Brown as Aurelia. Channel 4, 9-10.40pm.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC: First important London production for 13 years for Edmond Rostand's swashbuckling French classic, translated and adapted by Anthony Burgess. Directed by Terry Hands, with Derek Jacobi as Cyrano. Barbican (628 8795). Opens today at 7pm. Then until Aug 6, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Thurs and Sat at 2pm; and in repertory.

FEN: Play by Caryl Churchill, based on conversations with people of the Fens in East Anglia (see page 5).

Thursday

SECOND TEST MATCH England against New Zealand at Headingley, Leeds, where conditions often favour the seam bowlers. One man who must be hoping this is the case again is Richard Hadlee, as he tries to become the first New Zealander to take 200 wickets in Test cricket. The *Test Match Special* team opens up on Radio 3 medium wave at 10.45am and there is television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2.

EXOTIC CARS: Aston Martins, Rolls-Royces and Jaguars are among a collection of fine motor cars to be sold today. The line-up of impressive vehicles is headed by a 1949 Rolls Royce Silver Wraith (£6,000 to £8,000), an Aston Martin four-seater tourer, 1937 (£4,000 to £6,000) and a 1935 Bentley "airline" (£2,500 to £4,500). Phillips West 2, 10 Salem Road, London W2. (221 5303) at noon.

EUROPEAN SHOW JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIPS: Return to Hickstead for the first time since 1975, where Paul Schockemöhle, of West Germany, defends his individual title and the Germans start favourites for the team event. BBC2 is covering the competition on all four days, starting this afternoon at 2.15pm. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0273 834315). Admission: adults £3 to £5; children half price. Cars £2 to £5.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU: Comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart about a carefree family, oblivious to the problems of the Depression in the 1930s. Not seen in London since 1937, and winner of the Pulitzer Prize in 1936. Michael Bogdanov directs a cast including Greg Hicks, Ronald Hines, Brewster Mason, Geraldine McEwan. Lyttelton (928 2252). Previews today, Fri, July 30, Aug 1-3 at 7.45pm. Opens Aug 4. In repertory.

Friday

WHIZZALONGAWAVELENGTH: Series of six comedy shows, written and performed by the National Revue Company, a quintet of graduates from the University of East Anglia who made their collective debut at the Edinburgh Fringe in 1977. Radio 4, 10.35-11pm.

Week following

July 30-Aug 7: Cowes Week and Admirals Cup, Isle of Wight.

Playful cures for the summertime blues

School's out and the long summer holidays, beloved of exhausted teachers and those with access to Mediterranean villas – with maid – have just begun. Most children are delighted and it would be churlish to suggest that parents are anything but happy for them. Nevertheless after the novelty of no school has worn off and the family holiday been taken, boredom and wails of "There's nothing to do" are too often the order of the day.

Take heart from the fact that most towns and cities worthy of the title will probably have some form of organized activities for children, designed to give work to idle hands, a lift to flagging spirits and to take some of the pressure off you.

Local newspapers and town halls usually display notices of where such activities may be found. Among the most likely venues are museums, art galleries and arts centres, church and community centres, theatres and cinema clubs. (If your town has one, a visit to the Information Centre should help.) Local councils often produce leaflets telling you what is going on in your area throughout July and August, be it brass-rubbing or beachcombing, tennis and swimming lessons or some indoor children's workshops.

Below are just a few summer holiday activities but a little research should provide you with many more.



Reveille! The little cherubs are back (19th century engraving)

TRICYCLE THEATRE SUMMER WORKSHOPS
269 Kilburn High Road, London NW6 (624 5330). Aug 1-26, all workshop sessions 50p a person
Workshops every day except Sun for different age groups from infant and junior to secondary school age. Subjects include acrobatics, drumming, mime and stories, circus (learn to clown, stilt-walk and unicycle), puppets, Afro-Caribbean Theatre, drama – and a special drama workshop for deaf children aged 6-12 on Aug 4. Registration days are July 22, 23 between 10am-6pm or phone for booking form.

CROYDON WAREHOUSE THEATRE SUMMER PROJECT
62 Dingwall Road, Croydon (680 4060), contact Colin Watkeys. July 25-30
There may still be places on this one week workshop in drama, dance, video, photography, lighting and stage management for 13-15 year olds. The sessions – each afternoon and evening – will culminate in finished performances for the public. The fee is £1 for the week.

INTERACTION SUMMER COMPUTER ACTIVITIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
15 Wilkin Street, London NW5 (267 9421). July 25-Sept 2
There are definitely still places at the non-residential computer camps for 11-16 year olds, specifically aimed at children and parents who cannot afford to pay for the "commercial" computer camps (average cost between £90-£120 a week). The fee for a one-week course, including lunch, is £25 for Camden schoolchildren (and there is a bursary scheme for those for whom this is still too expensive). Grundig and Atari are sponsoring the camps, lending micro-computers and colour television monitors; the Polytechnics of Central and North London are providing premises and other equipment. Contact by phone or write to Michael Collier Bradley or Molly Lowell.

FUN FOR CHILDREN
Fairfield Hall, Croydon (681 0821). July 25-29, Aug 1-5, 10.30am – 12.30pm, 2-4pm, 50p at the door
Peter Pinner's "Fun for Children", now in its fifteenth consecutive year, with magic, comedy, disco dancing, games and fancy dress competitions each Tues and Thurs afternoon.

INTELLIGENT BEACHCOMBING IN PLYMOUTH
Drake Island, Plymouth. July 25-Aug 21, daily except Sat, adults £2.60, children £2.10, family ticket (2 plus 1) £6.25. Contact Janet Poynter, Plymouth Marketing Bureau, St Andrews Cross, Plymouth (0752 261125). Bookings must be made in advance
Fieldwork includes an introduction to the geology of Drake Island and the intertidal environment, searching and "detective" work. At the laboratory rock sections and fossils can be microscopically examined along with selected live organisms. For those who like their beachcombing to throw up crabs, sea anemones, seaweed, cuttle bones and quills it could be an interesting day out.

NATIONAL GALLERY QUIZ, TALKS
National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (839 3321). July 23-Sept 4, free
Quiz about shells with question and answer and worksheets for infants, juniors and older children and a competition; plus daily guided tours of the gallery for children 9-16 with a different subject every weekday at 11.30 am during August.

SCIENCE MUSEUM DISCOVERY ROOM, QUIZ AND FILMS
Science Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (589 3456). Aug 1-Sept 3, free
A number of hands-on exhibits to touch, investigate and enjoy in the Discovery Room, open Mon-Sat, 11.30 am-4.15 pm, Aug 1-31; "All Done by Mirrors?" is summer quiz with weekly prizes, from Aug 1-Sept 3; and short documentary films on science and technology at 12.30 pm every Sat in Aug.

MUSEUM SPECIALS AT THE MUSEUM OF LONDON
London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). July 26-Sept 4, free
Walks, talks, workshops and gallery events on various periods of London history with some fascinating titles – from toy theatres to Tudor knitwear or Roman cooking. Starting with Victorian London (July 26-31).

OUTINGS

LAMBETH COUNTRY SHOW
Brockwell Park, Herne Hill, London SE24. July 23, 24, from 10.30am, free
Large traditional show with many showground events, craft displays, steel and jazz bands, vintage merry-go-rounds, organs and so on. In the main arena, events include sheepdog handling, shire horses, escapology and hot air balloons.

SOUTH BANK WEEKEND
Jubilee Gardens, South Bank, London SE1. July 23, 24, 11am-6pm, free
Among the many festivities taking place on the South Bank this weekend is an annual regatta, pageant and procession celebrating the ancient maritime glories of Italy. Races between Italian and British crews.

BUCKLER'S HARD VILLAGE FESTIVAL
Buckler's Hard Village, Beaulieu, Hampshire (059 063 203). July 24
A day for the whole family in which to attempt to recapture the atmosphere of the old village fete – with folk dancing, displays of country crafts, clay-pigeon shooting, demonstrations of axemen's skills and many other country pursuits.

LEEDS CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW
Harewood House, Yorkshire (0532 886331). July 23, 24, adults £1, children 50p to grounds
Hounds, gundogs and terriers showing on Sat, utility, working and toy dogs on Sun. Apart from the dog show, all the usual pleasures of Harewood, including the well-known Bird Garden.

Judy Froshaug

Bridge

Primed to put that rare bid in the bag

I suspect that some 18-handicap golfers carry a one-iron more as a status symbol than as a weapon to be used in earnest. There are some similarly rare bids in a bridge player's vocabulary which lie unemployed for years on end. How often does a player open with a bid of four no trump or five of a major? Perhaps once in five years. Hardly worth learning the responses, you may think, except that it would be so mortifying to muddle an exciting chance.

The responses to a four no trump bid are simple enough.

5♣ = no aces
5♢ = ace of diamonds
5♡ = ace of hearts
5♠ = ace of spades
5NT = 2 aces
6♣ = ace of clubs.

This would be a legitimate four no trump opening bid:

♠ A K Q J 10 8 7 6
♡ K Q J 9
♢ A
♣

If partner responds five hearts or five no trumps, you can bid seven with confidence. Otherwise you can chance six spades. After all, partner could have the ♡10 or four small hearts, or human opponents might discard incorrectly.

Classically, the opening bid of five of a major requests partner to raise one level for each top honour in trumps that he possesses.

Five spades would be the right opening bid on this:-

♠Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5
♡A K Q
♢A K
♣

A few years ago, at the Eastbourne Congress, a prankster had some fun at the experts' expense. He asked them what they would respond to five spades on this hand:-

♠
♡A K
♢A K
♣QJ 10 9 8 7 4 3 2

The experts all knew the meaning of the opening bid and to a man they passed with a contemptuous sniff. The prankster ingenuously asked why. The experts solemnly explained that to bid responder must hold the ace or king of spades. At this point the prankster emerged from the bushes. "What hand would justify North's opening of five spades?"

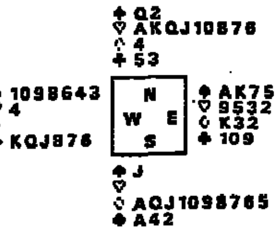
The experts saw the trap too late. It is only correct to open five of a major with no losers outside the spade suit. On this occasion North must be void in both red suits (because South has the ace of both), so the only hand he could hold would be:

♠Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♡
♢
♣A K

and the correct response is *seven clubs.*

I do not normally write about freaks, partly because I suspect their authenticity. With the following hand there could be no such reservation, as it was dealt by Maureen Denniston, the British international, at the Market Research Society Inaugural Championship, sponsored by Benson & Hedges.

Love All. Dealer South.



North: ♠ Q2 ♡ AKQJ10876 ♢ 4 ♣ 53
West: ♠ 1098643 ♡ 4 ♢ — ♣ KQJ876
East: ♠ AK75 ♡ 9532 ♢ K32 ♣ 109
South: ♠ J ♡ — ♢ AQJ1098765 ♣ A42

This was the bidding at one table:

W	N	E	S
–	–	–	1♢
No	2♡	No	3♢
No	4♡	No	4NT
No	5♢	No	6♢
No	6♡	No	No
Double	No	No	No




V & A c 1800

West's silence on the first round produced a handsome dividend when his partner found the diamond lead. Declarer would have saved a trick had he finessed as he undoubtedly should. As it was, declarer lost two spades, a club and a diamond ruff. Losing 500 on such a hand must have been a bitter disappointment.

When I asked Maureen Denniston what had happened at her table she replied: "We got too high. My partner would go on bidding his tatty diamonds."

Jeremy Flint

هكذا من الاصل

Chess

Top Marks get the schoolboy prizes

There is something especially exhilarating about watching a selection of the best British schoolboy players playing, not for themselves, but for their school sides. The chess is fresher, keener and conducted with considerably more zest and enthusiasm than that played by their seniors, even if, through inexperience, they make errors in the openings and endings.

I very much enjoyed watching such a contest last week and was compelled to wonder how many grandmasters in the making were to be found in the semi-finals of *The Times* British Schools Team championships, held at an almost ideal venue, St Ermin's Hotel, near St James's Park, London.

I say almost ideal since I doubt very much if, with last week's heat, there was a suitable venue for playing chess anywhere in the country. But even the losers in *The Times* event made no complaint of the weather.

The four teams that assembled on July 13 to play in the semi-finals of this event showed many new faces, hardly surprising since none of last year's semi-finalists qualified. St Paul's, a school that seems to have dominated the event for some years and which won the championship last year, was absent.

The favourite among the four qualifiers out of the 597 schools that entered was Queen Mary's Grammar School from Walsall, who did eventually win the title, but only by the skin of their teeth.

In the semi-finals Queen Mary's won easily enough against the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle upon Tyne, by 4½-1½ and this despite the fact that their average age (14.8) was two years less than that of their adversaries. Even more convincing was the victory of the Paston School, North Walsham, who beat Grove School, St Leonards, by 5-1 and thus qualified to meet St Mary's in the final.

In the final the next day they had to beat St Mary's by at least 4-2 to win the match since their average age was 17.1. This they never looked like doing and, with the match ending in a draw by 3-3, Queen Mary's became the worthy winners.

In the other match, to decide third and fourth places, Newcastle had an easy victory by 5½-½.

Special book prizes of my *Encyclopedia of Chess* were awarded for the two best games in the tournament and these went to Mark Wheeler, the Queen Mary's first board, for his win over Christopher Paul in the final, and to Mark Calverley, Newcastle's second board, for his win over Ian Pierson of Grove School in the play-off for third place.

This was the game for which Mark Calverley was awarded a best game prize.

White: I. Pierson. Black: M. Calverley. English opening.

1 P-QB4 N-QB3

Boldly declaring his intention of playing for an open cut-and-thrust type of game. White's best reply was 2P-Q4.

2 N-QB3 P-K4
3 P-KN3 P-KN3
4 B-N2 B-N2
5 P-K3

Playable; but I prefer here 5P-Q3 with either 6N-B3 or 6N-R3 to follow.

5 ..... P-Q3
6 KN-K2 P-B4
7 P-Q4 P-K5
8 P-QR3

A rather slow move that allows Black to gain the initiative on the kingside. Preferable was 8P-B3.

8 ..... N-B3
9 0-0 0-0
10 P-QN4 N-K2
11 B-N2 P-KN4
12 P-Q5

Again P-B3 should have been played.

12 ..... N-N3
13 N-R4 Q-K2
14 R-B1

Once more a slow move; little wonder that now Black has an effective break-through on the kingside. Preferable was 14P-B5.

14 ..... P-B5
15 BxN

This exchange favours Black. Instead he should have tried 15KPxP, PxP; 16P-B3.

15 ..... RxB
16 N-Q4 N-K4
17 BxP B-R6
18 R-K1 PxNP
19 BPxP

This opening up of the KB file proves fatal for White; but if instead 19RPxP, N-N5 is very embarassing for White.

19 ..... QR-KB1
20 Q-B2 Q-B3
21 Q-N1 R-B7
22 N-K5 R-N7 ch

Resigns. Since after 23BxR,Q-B7 ch Black mates next move.

Harry Golombek

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REVIEW Video cassettes

As television enters its summer season, this month offers tapes to set you adjusting your tappets or tapping your toes

Glossy pop pictures just for the record

ince it was in the early 1970s ıat the revenues of the record usiness began to challenge ıose of the film industry, the op video album has taken an ktraordinarily long time to each the shops.

Even today most producers ely on concert footage and few ave gone for truly original ıaterial, designed to supersede ıe record. ABC's *Mantrap*, lichael Nesmith's *Elephant arts* and Soft Cell's *Non-Stop xotic Video Show* all use eviously released music of roven appeal.

ABC have woven an unconncing plot, involving intrigue ıd skulduggery across the Iron urtain, around the songs from eir hit LP, *Lexicon of Love*. ne band members are better usicians than actors and are ot helped by the hammy ript. The songs are well afted pop melodies but the ıging – on a "European tour" takes place all too obviously only one theatre. After the perb quality of ABC's promoonal videos, *Mantrap* is a sappointment.

Michael Nesmith, a former onkee, puts his television perience to good use in *ephant Parts*, a collection of ngs and comic sketches. The ımour is directed almost clusively at television itself, a mptom, perhaps, of the selfgarding, tentative approach of m makers in this new field. uirky black comedy (Neighburhood Nuclear Superiority c offer a weapon that fits on e end of a garden hose) is terspersed with song treatents strongly reminiscent of e *Innes Book of Records*. ıose who liked that will enjoy is.

Soft Cell's attempt at a video bum, the *Non-Stop Exotic ideo Show* is strictly for their ns. Despite intermittent flashof originality, Marc Almond not sufficiently interesting as performer nor is the music ıbstantial enough to command olonged attention. The album further marred by the nateurish linking snippets etween songs which contain ıe same irritating mixture of elf-consciousness and personal vanity that makes the presenters of youth programmes so insufferable.

Mantrap starring ABC (55 mins) PolyGram £25
Elephant Parts starring Michael Nesmith (60 mins) Rank £20
Soft Cell's Non-Stop Exotic Video Show (55 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50
Video Rock Attack (60 mins) PolyGram £25
Picture Music (70 mins) Thorn-EMI £19.50
Electric Light Voyage (60 mins) Video Programme Distributors £29.95

A safer bet and an off-the-peg alternative for the producers is the compilation video. *Video Rock Attack* and *Picture Music* are collections of promotional films already seen on TV, a sort of glorified *Top of the Pops* with the advantage that neither is introduced by Jimmy Savile.

The selection of material seems to be based on availability rather than on any musical policy but both are entertaining and surprisingly cohesive. Perhaps because such videos are essentially advertisements for records, the makers draw their inspiration from television commercials, which might explain why so many of them seem to feature cocktail waitresses from a Martini advert.

There are clearly three main schools of thought among pop video makers: those who favour the narrative drama in which the performer takes the leading role (Freeez's "Flying High); the surrealists with their arbitrary collages of startling images (Steve Miller's "Abracadabra"), and the "point the camera and work the magic on the studio console" school (Duran Duran's "My Own Way").

Most of the products are compromises but almost all are imaginative and inventive. Most refreshingly, the technicians feel free to make up the rules as they go along and this results in effects that are sometimes daring and arresting.

A cheaper way to provide pictures for music can be found on Pete Shelley's new LP *XLI* which contains a programme for a Sinclair ZX Spectrum computer to display synchronized colour graphics. For those of us whose electronic hearth does not include a computer, a simple alternative is *Electric Light Voyage*.

The tape contains 60 minutes of attractive computer-generated light patterns, albeit with a heavy reliance on moiré effects. There is a tedious soundtrack of electronic music but better results can be had by turning off the sound and the lights and playing a favourite record while watching the pictures. A do-it-yourself, all purpose video.

Peter Ingham





Hairstyles and heart-throbs: Duran Duran (above) and a look of love from ABC

Press the pause and pass the spanner

Video Guide to Motoring in France (60 min) Automobile Association, rental only
Car Maintenance at Home (40min) Automobile Association, £13.95
Me and My Car (157min) Guild Home Video, £24.95

A video on motoring in France could hardly be more topical, not least for the present writer who, by the time these words are read, should be well on the way to the hoverport. Presented by Chris Kelly, the tape starts unpromisingly with pretty shots of landscape that convey nothing and meaningless observations like "France really does have something for everyone". But this is untypical, for most of the 60 minutes is spent offering the hardest of hard information, from cancelling milk and papers before you go to coming back with duty-frees.

Much of the advice is relevant to Continental motoring in general, though France is where most British motorists land and for most is also the final destination. It is difficult to think of anything that has been left out. There is plenty about motoring law and about driving on the right-hand side of the road, with a helpful exposition of who has priority over whom at roundabouts. Perhaps more could have been said on the tricky issue of medical insurance.

It seems that when British motorists do get into trouble on the Continent, the fault is often theirs for not bothering to have the car serviced and checked before setting off. That is one point stressed by the AA's technical expert; the other is to take a generous selection of spares, since they tend to be expensive in France and in any case may not be suitable for your car.

Some of the information could be conveyed just as well on paper but video gives it more immediate impact. It all adds up to a useful refresher course, with the warning that rules and regulations are constantly changing and should, if in doubt, be independently checked. The tape can be hired from AA offices and travel agents, at £2.95 for three days.

Car maintenance is an ideal subject for video since the moving picture can offer a clear advantage over a handbook. The AA tape is an excellent introduction, crisp, clear and informative. Presented in typically jocular style by Shaw Taylor, it covers a series of recommended weekly and monthly checks on the car and should be particularly valuable for anyone owning a vehicle for the first time.

If *Car Maintenance at Home* is an O level course, *Me and My Car* takes things to a more advanced stage, covering all the checks and maintenance jobs up to a 6,000 mile or interim service and including areas covered by the MOT test. Compared with Shaw Taylor's the presentation is somewhat dour but it is nothing if not thorough with, for instance, a full 25 minutes devoted to tappet adjustment.

There are six sections in all. They were first shown as a Yorkshire Television series earlier in the year and produced in conjunction with (you must have guessed) the AA. If anyone wonders why no RAC cassettes have been reviewed, the answer is that there are none. Both *Car Maintenance at Home* and *Me and My Car* are, by the standards of videos very moderately priced.

P.W.

Magnificent men, flailing fists and some flights of fantasy

Aviation enthusiasts have done very poorly by video so far but this month Thorn EMI is adding two cassettes to the slender list. *Spitfire* is a made-for-video production about the famous Second World War fighter, containing rare archive material, specially shot flying sequences and diagrammatic explanations of design and construction.

The other tape, *The Red Arrows – Gnats and Hawks*, comprises two films of the RAF aerobatic team in action. The first was made in 1968 and features the Arrows flying Gnats and the second, dating from 1980, shows them in Hawks.

New releases

Still on the aviation theme, the flying sequences – in which more than 100 Spitfires, Hurricanes, Heinkels and Messerschmitts took part – were, by general agreement, the best part of the feature film *Battle of Britain*.

Much technical brilliance went into the restaging of dog fights over Dover, planes disintegrating in mid-air and tactics of evasion; and it can be savoured again on the tape issued by Warner Home Video.

With the Rocky films doing as well on video as they have in the cinema, the companies are busy putting out other Sylvester Stallone titles. The two latest are *First Blood* (Thorn EMI), with Stallone as a Vietnam war veteran on the run from sheriff and posse and 200 National Guardsmen; and *F.I.S.T.* (Warner) about the rise and fall of a union leader.

Two violent Westerns join the video lists this month. *A Fistful of Dynamite*, one of the Sergio Leone spaghetti variety and starring Rod Steiger; and *The Deadly Trackers*, which the cult man, Sam Fuller, started but left after a disagreement, leaving it to be completed by Barry Shear. Both are issued by Warner.

The horror genre is represented by John Carpenter's *The Thing* (CIC), a remake of the Howard Hawks classic from the early 1950s about a monster terrifying an American research station in the Arctic. Horror is Brian De Palma's speciality *(Carrie, Dressed to Kill)* but *Blow Out* is more a psychological thriller: it stars John Travolta and is on the Rank label.

In the Woody Allen canon, *Interiors* stands as his first overtly "serious" film, the study, of a New York family split by divorce which pays obvious homage to Ingmar Bergman. Thorn EMI has the best of the late Billy Wilder films, *Fedora*, made in France and West Germany but very much about the myth of Hollywood.

The war in the Far East is the setting for two British films of the 1950s being issued by Rank, *A Town Like Alice* and *The Purple Plain*. A less familiar offering, also from Rank, *The Clairvoyant*, a suspense story made by Maurice Elvey in 1935 and featuring Claude Rains.

It is good to see Jean Cocteau's 1945 fantasy, *La Belle et la Bête*, coming out on video, courtesy of Thorn EMI, and the same company is issuing *Ashes and Diamonds*, the final part of Andrej Wajda's trilogy about the wartime Polish resistance. A Continental "art" film of more recent vintage is Fellini's *Satyricon*, issued by Warner.

To end, as we began, in documentary. With Richard Attenborough's Oscar-laden *Gandhi* still awaiting its official (that is, non-pirate) video release, Granada has issued a cassette about the Mahatma, written and narrated by a man who knew him, James Cameron, and including a short filmed interview.

Peter Waymark

PREVIEW Theatre

Repression and root crops beneath a rustic harrow

lot on the heels of the New ork Public Theater's first ansfer to the Royal Court, uried *Inside Extra*, comes a turn visit by London's second ansfer to the NYPT, Caryl hurchill's *Fen*, seen earlier is year on tour and at the lmeida. Despite its narrow, tense focus on an East nglian setting, *Fen*, directed by e young Les Waters, himself incolnshire-born, was well ceived by the New York itics. Frank Rich praised its pen, poetic intensity" and T. Kalem in *Time* magazine "the solutely superb cast". Laurie one in *The Village Voice* lled it "a wonderful and range play."

While Caryl Churchill's preus play *Top Girls* confronted ruthless career girl with the imitiveness and drudgery of a man's life in her sister's lage, *Fen* concentrates enely on such a village, with its rnal round of potato-picking d onion-grading, its superstition and intolerance of unconventionality, and the eerie feel of the flat fenland landscape. The village Caryl Churchill and Les Waters chose to study was on the borders between Cambridgeshire and Norfolk – itself an unsettling factor – and, although only 80 minutes' drive from London, seemingly bypassed by civilization.

The cast of six (only one of whom is male) play 22 characters between them, many of whom have only one brief scene to make their mark before disappearing. At the centre is Val (Jennie Stoller), a mother of two who is about to leave her husband for a farmworker and so precipitate herself into the limbo of the semi-outcast, something she feels increasingly unable to face. Her daughters have a song early in the play that shows that they are similarly unwilling to break away – from the village itself.

As the Joint Stock company found when they talked to locals, Cambridge or Peterborough was the limit of their ambitions and dreams. Les Waters summed it up: "They have a limited sense of *themselves*."

The enthusiasm and identification felt in New York surprised even those closest to the play. Members of the audience or theatre staff were vividly reminded of somebody's sister in Philadelphia or grandfather in Virginia who never wore shoes. And after *Cloud Nine* and especially *Top Girls*, American women seem to recognize Caryl Churchill – for all the Englishness of her cool, economical, elliptical style – as a voice that speaks for them.

Anthony Masters

Fen is previewing at the Royal Court, Sloane Square, London SW1 (730 1745) on Wed and Thurs at 8pm; press night Fri at 7pm. Thereafter Mon-Sat at 8pm; *matinée* Sat at 4pm from Aug 6.

John Haynes



Women's roles (from left): Jenny Stoller, Tricia Kelly and Amelda Brown

Critics' choice

YOU LIKE IT
en Air, Regent's Park
6 2431)
ly 26-28 at 7.45pm; matinée July at 2.30pm. In repertory
t just a pretty production ctorian maidens and Thomas rdy rustics) but a sensitive, elligent one, that, in its natural odland setting, makes a magic nmer evening. Louise neson's lovely Rosalind holds high comedy and the pathos in icate balance, John Curry lando) proves a champion estler and David William is a erbly distinguished Jaques.

ETHOVEN'S TENTH
udeville (836 9988)
il Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 8pm; tinées Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 0pm
lwig's posthumous visitation to home of a pompous London sic critic gives Peter Ustinov a rting-point for a literate, if ifused, comedy, ranging over ics like the generation gap, ethoven's mistresses and his periences since death. Very iable, but the best bits are riously funny, and Ustinov self, as the tetchy, outrageously chievous composer, gives the t of performance for which one uld sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1592)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school – all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values – sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsubtle, nostalgic and wholesome.

MR CINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)
Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinée Thurs at 3pm
Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm
The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE REAL THING
Strand (836 2660)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles, a fate the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvellous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (928 2252)
July 29 at 7.30pm. In repertory
Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

Out of Town

GNOR: Watermill, near wbury, Berkshire (0635 45834). e Fourposter by Jan de Hartog. til July 30, Mon–Sat at 7.30pm; atinée today at 4pm
nnie Linden and Clive Francis in omedy of married life directed Philip Grout.

URNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 851/298911). Hi-de-Hi! by David oft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat 6.10pm and 8.40pm
ong and busy summer season Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth idoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest r Ben Warriss, in the first stage oduction of the BBC comedy.

BRIGHTON: Theatre Royal (0273 28488). Habeas Corpus by Alan Bennett. July 25-30, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinée Thurs at 2.30pm
Part of a national tour for this savage comedy of sexual manners 10 years after the original production. Jack Douglas, Patsy Rowlands and Jacqueline Clarke.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Time and the Conways by J.B. Priestley. Last performance today at 7.30 pm.
A warm portrayal of a family in post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dews, with Googie Withers and Julia Foster.
As You Like It. Today at 2.30 pm, Wed-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory
Patrick Garland directs this production set in eighteenth century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Simon Williams as Orlando.

COLCHESTER: Mercury (0206 73948). Hinge and Bracket. July 25-30, Mon-Wed and Fri at 7.30pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm
Patrick Fyffe and George Logan present the comic, musical duo, Dr Evadne and Dame Hilda, in a new entertainment, *The Tranters are Coming*.

CROYDON: Ashcroft (688 9291). My Fair Lady by Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe. Until Aug 6, Mon-Sat at 7.30 pm; matinées Wed and Sat at 2.30 pm
Francis Matthews is Professor Higgins in this revival, directed by Peter Clapham.

FARNHAM: Redgrave, Brightwells, Farnham, Surrey (0252 715301). The Birthday Suite by Robin Hawdon. Until Aug 6, Tues-Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm
Premiere production of a new comedy, based on mistaken identities in adjoining hotel suites. With Trevor Bannister, Brian Murphy, Paula Wilcox, Derek Fowlds, Mary Maude.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 8339833). The Government Inspector by Nikolai Gogol. Until Aug 6, Mon-Wed at 7.30 pm, Thurs-Sat at 8 pm; matinées Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 4.30pm
Derek Griffiths stars in this evergreen satirical comedy.

PETERBOROUGH: Key Theatre (0733 52439). Here's a How Dee Dool by John Judd and Paul Knight. Last performance today at 8pm
Subtitled *Twisted Cues and Elliptical Balls*, this is a sidelong look at Gilbert and Sullivan, through the eyes of a supposed former stage doorman at the Savoy Theatre.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0789 295623). Twelfth Night. Thurs at 1.30 pm
Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Shaw, Zoe Wannamaker, Daniel Massey, Emrys James.
Julius Caesar. Today, Mon and Thurs at 7.30pm
Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Conor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James.
Henry VIII. Today at 1.30pm; Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.30pm. All continue in repertory
Directed by Howard Davies, with Richard Griffiths, Gemma Jones, John Thaw.

Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardle

Festivals

Lift for London as the gala season kicks off

The raising of the Titanic and "an experiment in acoustical town planning" by 30 French saxophonists, are just two among a vast number of events, both indoor and outdoor, which form LIFT '83, the second London International Festival of Theatre. The first took place in 1981, the creation of two young women, Lucy Neal and Rose de Wend Fenton, who made such a success of this experimental and ambitious venture that it was immediately decided to establish it as a biennial event.

LIFT '83, which has cost £250,000 to mount, takes place from August 8-21 around London, with 98 indoor shows and 127 outdoor events at venues ranging from the Lakeside Terrace at the Barbican to Archway Tube station. So if you are walking along the street during the fortnight and something and something odd happens in front of you do not panic – it is probably an outdoor LIFT event.

The spectacular curtain-raiser on August 7 at 8pm is a visit to Covent Garden Piazza by the French group Urban Sax, 30 saxophonists accompanied by a chorus, dancers, vibraphones and Tibetan gongs, who split up into groups doing their acoustical town planning.

If the festival has a *pièce de resistance*, it is *The Raising of the Titanic* by the British company Welfare State International, who were commissioned by LIFT '83. It will have 10 performances at Regent's Canal Dock Basin, Limehouse, and features a 100ft wreck of the Titanic built by a team of engineers and welders, which is first raised and then sunk again.

Little is what it seems at the festival. La Compagnia del Collettivo from Parma make their first appearance here presenting their trilogy of *Hamlet*, *Macbeth* and *Henry IV*, at the Riverside Studios. Their eccentric visual interpretation of Shakespeare includes an Italian Prince Hal jiving to a jukebox.

Christopher Warman

LIFT '83 central box office: The Drill Hall, 16 Chenies Street, London WC1 (637 5107; information line 637 9521).



Smoked Parma ham?: La Compagnia del Collettivo

FISHGUARD MUSIC FESTIVAL
***Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, Dyfed* (0348 873612). Today to July 30**
Opens today with a concert in St David's Cathedral given by the Dyfed Choir and the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble celebrating choral and instrumental music from the sixteenth to the present century. Tomorrow there is a performance of *Dylan*, a pot-pourri of poems and prose, read by Ray Handy, Sue Jones-Davies and Philip Madoc, to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Dylan Thomas; the narrator is Wynford Vaughan-Thomas.

BUXTON FESTIVAL
Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire
Today to Aug 7
The Opera and Concerts, page 7.

PICCADILLY FESTIVAL '83
Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5244)
Tomorrow to Fri,
In its third year, the festival celebrates the rich artistic association of the area, with many of the events taking place in Wren's St James' Church. The programme includes lunchtime recitals and evening concerts, culminating in a performance of the Bach Mass in B Minor on Fri. Also as part of the festival Paul Alexander is presenting his acclaimed one-man show, *The Life and Times of the Great Beau Brummel*, every evening in the Wren Coffee House, 35 Jermyn Street, at 8.15pm.

HARROGATE INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL
Royal Baths, Harrogate, North Yorkshire (0423 65757)
Tues to Aug 11
The merry flute of James Galway gets the 16-day programme of music, drama and entertainment under way in a gala concert on Wed with Robert White and the London Concert Orchestra. In the following week a series of morning concerts by young musicians begins with a piano recital by Stephen Hough. Other items include a Nottingham Playhouse production of *Lady Windermere's Fan*; the London Baroque Dance Theatre in *Pygmalion* and *Les Petits Riens*; and an exhibition of works by David Hockney.

BURNHAM MARKET FESTIVAL
Tickets from The New Cottage, Burnham Market, Norfolk (0328 738243) Aug 6-27
A series of four Saturday events in Westgate Church starts with Terrence Hardiman playing Horace Walpole in *News from Mr W*, composed from Walpole's letters. 7.30pm. On the following Sat there is a concert of twentieth-century music and a craft fair on the village green; on Aug 20 a baroque concert; and on Aug 27 a performance of madrigals

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Cashpoint

Paying the price for losing cash cards

If you thought all you could lose at a cash dispensing machine was your temper waiting in the queue outside the bank, think again. For if your cash dispenser card is stolen and used fraudulently you are liable for the whole of the amount withdrawn, even if the dirty deed is done after you report the loss to the bank.

Mrs Angela Mercer, a district nurse, was robbed at work a few months ago. Like Lorna Bourke, who, as readers may recall had her handbag stolen in a Fleet Street hostelry, Mrs Mercer lost her Midland cheque book, bank guarantee and credit cards and cash dispenser cards.

"I reported the theft within the hour", she says, "£100 was withdrawn from my account through the cash dispenser later on in the day. But the bank says that I am liable even though it happened afer I reported the loss."

Mrs Mercer made the misstake of keeping her cash dispenser card and the official note of her personal identification number to use at the machine both together in her handbag. Without the number a cash dispenser card is useless to a thief. And if you lose both these together, the Midland, in common with most other banks, will hold you in breach of your agreement and, therefore, liable for all losses.

This is very different from the situation with bank and credit cards. You are expected to report the theft as soon as possible. But, as Mr Seymour Fortescue, of Barclaycard, pointed out in a recent letter to *The Times*, cardholders are not held responsible for fraudulent losses, either before or after they report the theft.

Mr John Smith, of the Midland Bank, says that anyone who carries a PIN number with his or her cash dispenser card, has broken the agreement which is that you memorize the number and keep it secret. The bank honoured Mrs Mercer's cheque book losses but she is liable for the £100 taken out through the cash dispenser."

According to the bank, it takes several hours, possibly a working day, to knock the number out of the computer once a cash dispenser card has been stolen. The most anyone can withdraw, mercifully, is £100 in one day. Mrs Mercer's bank had just changed its cash dispensing machine – which was why she was carrying round the number and the card together. She says she had got confused with her old and new numbers.

"The funny thing", she says, "was that after all that the bank manager offered me another card. I said: 'no thanks".

Margaret Drummond

Capital return

Capital Life Assurance has increased the return on its Capital Life Bond from 8.5 per cent to 9 per cent net of basic rate tax for investments of between five and ten years. This is equivalent to 12.86 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer and, for an investment of say £5,000, this means £7,695 would be payable in five years or £11,885 in 10 years.

The net rates of return on shorter investments are 8 per cent for one year, 8.25 per cent for two years and 8.5 per cent for two years and 8.5 per cent for three and four years.

The minimum investment is £2,000 and there is and income option for investments of £10,000 or more.

Higher income

Lloyd's Life has increased the interest rate on its four-year high income bond to 8.2 per cent net, equivalent to 11.71 gross for a basic rate taxpayer. Minimum investment is £1,500 and, if you do not need the annual income, your investment is guaranteed to grow by 37.1 per cent net over the four years.

Bond deadline

Chase de Vere's maximum interest bond will close to new applicants on July 30. The bond guarantees to pay 2.1 per cent above the BSA ordinary share rate for a two-year term. This presently amounts to 9.35 per cent net, equivalent to 13.36 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer. The minimum investment is £2,500 and income can be taken annually or allowed to accumulate as growth.

Booklet on BES

The Business Expansion Scheme introduced in the last Budget to encourage investment in young companies is proving interesting to clients, according to Stoy Hayward the chartered accountants, who has produced a booklet to explain the scheme to potential investors.

It deals in question and answer form with all aspects of BES including the tax relief rules and the sort of company you can invest in. It also deals with the less obvious points such as what happens if the company in which you buy shares is taken over or goes bust.

Security advice

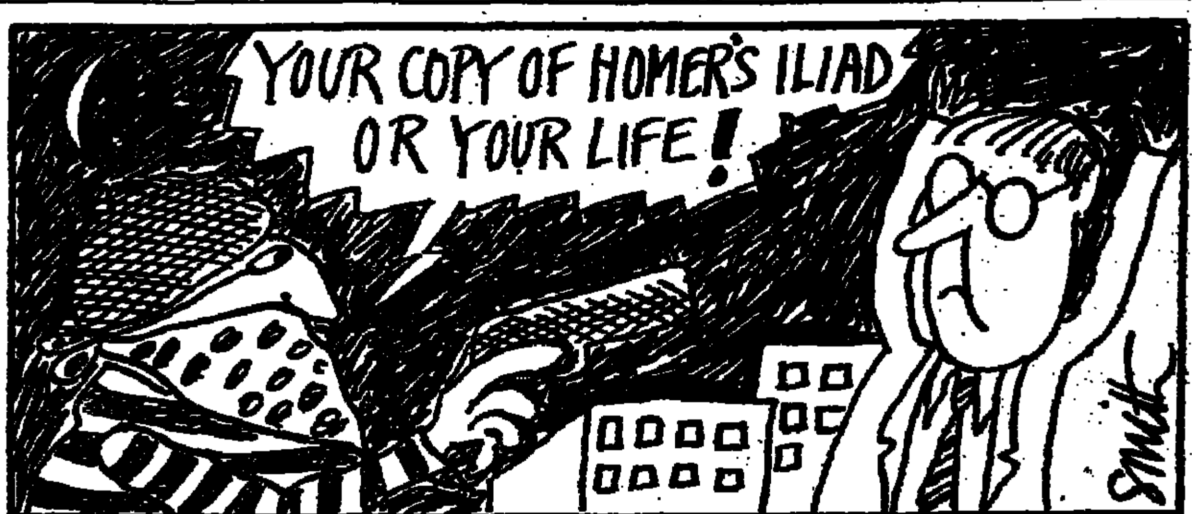
The British Security Industry Association says homeowners who fit burglar alarm systems should make sure they deal with BSIA member companies.

The association claims its members install security products to present British Standards and that alarm engineers fitting them have been properly screened before they are employed.

A list of BSIA members can be obtained from the association's offices at 68 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1PH.

Cash anniversary

A £20 a month National Savings Third Issue Save As You Earn contract reaching its fifth anniversary on August 1 will have a repayment value of £1,524.24. A £20 a month Third Issue contract reaching its seventh anniversary also on August 1 will have a repayment value in August of £1,962.96, including the bonus of two monthly payments.



Students' aid

Barclays Bank is offering a special insurance scheme as part of its Student Survival Kit this year. The policy costs £25.50 a year, with a £6 discount.

It covers up to £1,500 of belongings against fire and theft and offers extended cover against accident or damage to jewelery and hi-fis.

Included in the policy is personal accident cover of £1,000 as well as £1,000 of cover to college or landlord's property.

Barclays also offers a financial package to students, including bank guarantee card, Barclaycard and deed of covenant.

Students are entitled to a £100 overdraft facility. There will be no charges if the account is kept in credit.

Business sense

Budding entrepreneurs who want to follow the latest financial fashion for doing your own thing had better burn the midnight oil with a new paperback *Lets Go Into Business* written by Mr Bob Bennett and Mr Roger Cheesley, two accountants. As they point out 125,000 new businesses were formed last year – but 118,000 crashed

The high failure rate for new ventures, the authors say is – due to neglect of the more mundane aspects of business such as bookkeeping and the contortions of value-added tax.

In a down-to-earth style style it covers legislation and sources of finance. *Let's Go Into Business*. £4.95. HFL Publishers, 9 Bow Street, London WC2.

Better deeds

Giving to charity through deeds of covenant may have increased by half in a year, according to a survey of 80 charities compiled by the Charities Aid Foundation which is producing a new bird's eye view of charity statistics next week. In 1981, budgetary changes gave generous tax concessions to high rate taxpayers entering into deeds of covenant.

Although donors seemed at first confused by the changes, CAF believes the changes are having an important impact. In 1981-82 charity income totalled £5,000 million – 2.5 per cent of Gross National Product. Company donations increased by 7 per cent in real value.

New savings plan

A novel high return savings plan for married couples between the ages of 50 and 75 has been launched by the Leicester Building Society.

The Leicestercard 50 plus account should provide a 10 per cent income for four years with a capital growth option. It is based on the insurance-linked schemes which are ten-year plans but which are best cashed in after four years. Investors can put between £2,000 and £10,000 into the Leicestercard Tempus Account and the tax relief of 17.65 per cent available on the yield boosts it from 8.25 per cent to 10 per cent.

The plan can be surrendered with no penalty after four years or converted to the growth option.

Tax latest

International tax planners will be interested in the HHI Intax newsletter produced by Horwath & Horwath International, of which chartered accountants, Stoy Hayward is the member. The present newsletter looks at the effects on taxation of changing governments, tax-free trade zones, international licensing arrangements, immigration to the US as well as a review of international developments.

Indexed mortgages

Index linked mortgages are on the way from Nationwide Building Society following a favourable judgement in the High Court this week.

Mr Cyril English, chief general manager of Nationwide, said that index-linked schemes would be set up initially with housing associations.

Car claims

A storage costs bill could take you by surprise

A little known "grey area" in the way that insurance companies deal with fully comprehensive claims could prove expensive if your car is a total write-off.

Insurers have no set policy on how long they are prepared to stand the garage charges for your vehicle while a claim is being negotiated. In a protracted dispute, unless your company covers the (typical) £2-£3 a day cost, the policyholder can be landed with a hefty bill.

While most companies claim they will cover all charges incurred during the negotiation of a claim, legal responsibility for garage charges of a car rests with the driver himself. This makes it all too easy for an insurer to fight off disputes over valuation or settlement with the threat of refusing to pay further storage costs.

All this I learned to my cost when I informed Bishopgate Insuranace that my Renault 5 had been involved in an accident.

The car had been towed away to Metro Coachworks – a garage in north London – and Bishopgate sent its local engineers E K Porte down to assess the damage.

The next day Metro telephoned me to query whether I had authorized my car to be towed away to free storage which later turned out to be a euphemism for a breaker's yard in Romford.

Without any consultation, E K Porte on behalf of Bishopgate had decied my car was a write-off and had instructed the breakers to pick it up.

A series of phone calls put a stop to that. But it was purely chance that I was able to intervene and the company agreed that the car should stay put in the garage at a charge of £2.50 a day pending further negotiations.

In its haste to get on with a job, Bishopsgate ignored the fact that I might have wanted to take out accessories such as a radio; and most importantly I could have disputed (and did) its engineers' valuation as it had not yet been given.

The company stressed that "free storage" was perfectly safe and would still allow for negotiation of terms. But few drivers would be happy to see their expensive vehicle carted off to an unknown location.

The Bishopsgate claim that "free storage" is perfectly safe is certainly not backed up by the experience of others.

Mr James Haswell of the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau confirms that similar cases have been reported to him. In the bureau's 1982 report Mr Haswell writes that in one case an owner returned to his car "and found that wheels and other parts had already disappeared".

In my case the negotiations dragged on. E K Porte at first valued the car as a 1978 model when in fact it was registered in 1979. The engineers were sent back to do another assessment and all the time the day rates of £2.50 continued to clock up.

After nearly three weeks I got an offer. The problem was that the negotiator had got his sums wrong, so back went my complaint. Finally after 44 days, a settlement of £2,150 was agreed and the car carted off.

The length of time all this wrangling took cost me around £60 in interest to a hire purchase company. Worse still, E K Porte which was settling the garage charges on behalf of Bishopgate refused to pay a portion of the storage charges leaving me with a bill from Metro Coachworks of just over £100.

Happily the matter has now been resolved. But the fact remains that there are many people – particularly the elderly – who would quickly have been pressured into paying up in full

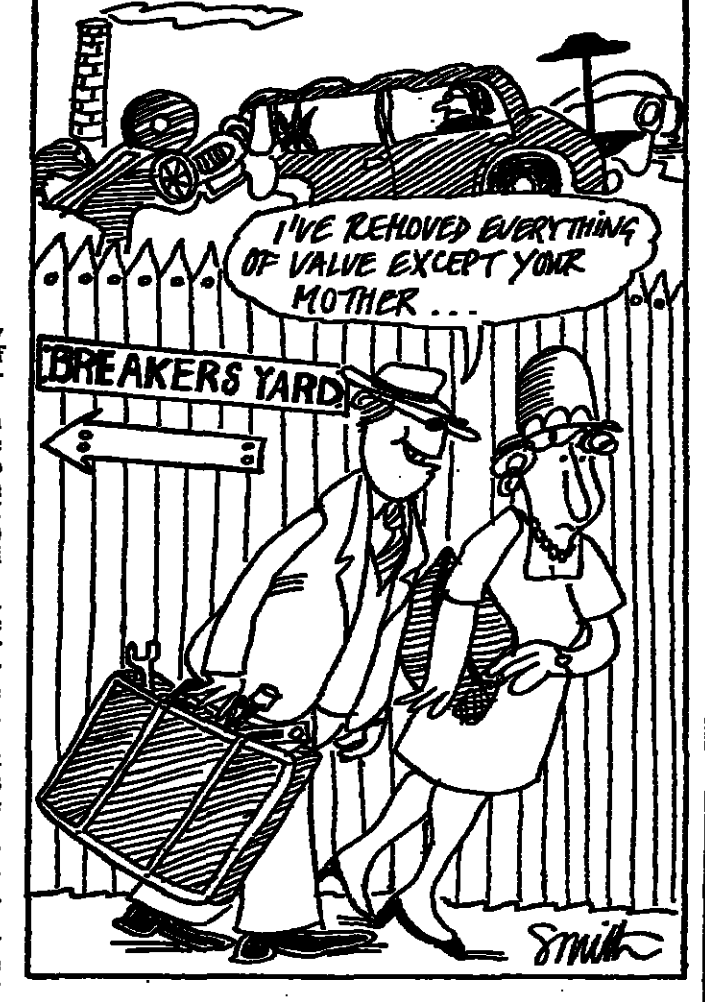
According to a Bishopsgate spokesman it is company policy to pay all storage charges incurred during negotiations. But at the same time the company says that it reserves the right to tow away a car to free storage without necessarily needing the owner's permission.

The policies of other companies on this point vary and the Automobile Association advises asking your insurance broker about this procedure before selecting your policy. Also small print should be read carefully.

The lesson of all this is that when claiming on a total write-off, the larger – and more expensive – companies do seem to be more flexible over negotiation compared to the number of smaller companies who offer discount terms.

But if all else fails, in this as in all other areas of insurance problems, do contact the insurance ombudsman's bureau which offers a free arbitration service in these matters.

Patrick Donovan



Wine

Christie's sets date for 'end-of-bin' sale

The last wine auction of the present season will be held on Thursday. It will consist of 678 lots, coming under the hammer at Christie's, prefaced by a tasting on Wednesday noon.

This will be an "end of bin" sale, covering both light and fortified wines, and comes within days of Sotheby's last wine auction on the season, which was held on Wednesday.

Together, they will have brought to a close "one of the most remarkable wine auction periods since the boom, and subsequent collapse, of the market in 1973/74," according to Mr Patrick Grubb, one of Sotheby's masters of wine and director of its wine department.

Prices began to rise late last year and have continued, without pause, since then. This reflects the high demand from North America, which has encouraged British and other overseas buyers to increase their prices. Vintage port, for example, after years in comparative quietness, has increased noticeably: Taylor 1945 has increased from £310 per dozen bottles in the autumn of 1981 to £820 by last mouth.

In the claret field, some *négociants* make comparisons between the present world-wide demand for the outstanding 1982 vintage and the climate prevailing in the early 1970s. Yet wine buyers should not regard auctions as only for the top classifield wines. In the season just ending,one leading London-based house sold wine for as little as £10 a case of 12 bottles plus VAT (96p a bottle) and as high as £3,120 a case (£260 a bottle).

For the wine investor, the EEC Court's judgment on July 12, will be considered with care – particularly on whether to make a switch from holding stock in bond (ie without paying excise duty) into duty paid.

The action brought by the EEC Commission, supported by the Italian Government – said that Britain had failed to fulfil its obligations. It will now be open to the Chancellor to decide how best to comply with the judgment. He may decide to reduce wine duty, or to raise beer taxation, or a combination of both.

One of the most remarkable wine auction periods since 1973-74 boom

At present, the excise duty amounts to £10.17 per dozen bottles on a case of 75cl wine (£9.90 for 73cl and £9.49 for 70cl) for light wine of EEC origin.

Sparkling EEC wines, like champagne and sekt, incur an excise element on £12.40 while fortified wines–like sherry and madeira cost £13.13 a case in excise.

Vintage port – probably the second most important wine for investment after Claret – attracts excise and customs duty of £16.45 per dozen bottles. This element, therefore, is important both in cash flow terms and in the fact hat, if excise duty is lowered, the level of payment is on the scale ruling at the time the wine is withdrawn from bond. There is no possibility of a refund if the duty should later be lowered.

Unless it is inconvenient to store investment wine in an approved public warehouse, it makes sense to store under bond. A list of such bonds is obtainable from the Customs and Excise.

Incidentally, wine stored under bond is more attractive for re-sale at auction as it appeals to the overseas buyers who are not liable to British excise rates.

Since the excise element is a fixed cost, based on the volume in the bottle and the alcoholic strength, it follows that the more expensive a wine the less the duty. As the table shows, the actual value of the wine in the value is small on a standard bottle at £24 a case. It rises quite desproportionately as the overall cost per unit increases.

In the light of the EEC judgment, plus the large stocks of surplus wine – much of which is now sent for distillation, rather than sale to the eastern European countries – the value in the bottle and glass is likely to increase.

With wine investment now taking on a global interest, large private and corporate investors may well consider not shipping stocks to Britain but leaving their purchases in the regions of origin.

If you purchase on this basis or continue to hold stocks in this form, ensure you have an adequate title to the wine.

Value in the bottle

An approximate analysis of a light wine that is sold retail at £24 per dozen bottles

Excise duty	85p
VAT. 26p	
Bottling, carton and freight	28p
UK delivery, marketing/advertising and profit	47p
Actual cost of wine	14p

Gold

A measure of your mettle – in ounces

Where to now for gold? That is the question thousands of investors in the precious metal would like answered. The price of this most volatile of investments is now stuck at about $425 (£280) an ounce. Within the last four years it has ranged from $850 down to $297.

Optimists point to its present low point to support their argument that it can only rise. Their case rests primarily on fears of an international banking crisis.

But, doubters counter that gold passed its peak in January 1980 when inflation was rampant and high political tension centred on the Soviet invasion of Afganistan. People who bought gold then expecting a break through the $1,000 an ounce barrier have been licking their wounds ever since. The cause is better economic management.

It all seems to add up to a message which shouts: "Stay away from gold." But if you are tempted to try the gold market do not be irrevocably put off by its recent lacklustre performance,

Grieveson, Grant, the leading London stockbrokers maintain that although the present financial environment is not conducive to an explosive increase in gold prices, they expect a gradual improvement in the fundamental position which could support prices up to $600 an ounce.

After that, they reckon, disenchantment with economic management and realization that expansionary policies will rekindle inflation, should provide the stimulus for a return of investment demand. This will drive gold prices higher than the previous peak.

But if you are pinning hopes on gold recovery, you can do no better than pay heed to the predictions of the Aden Sisters, Pam and Mary Anne who operate from Costa Rica.

They have an unparalleled record of success in plotting the gold price trend. The Adns were almost unique in declaring that gold had peaked in January 1980. Then they predicted that it was entering a bear phase which would not bottom out until summer 1982. By that time, they said, the price would have fallen to $300 an ounce and the rate of inflation would have followed gold down. They were correct.

Now, the Aden Sisters' computer research is telling them that gold will climb back to $850 an ounce by spring 1984 and could go as high as $4,400 in 1986. But before rushing out to buy your pocketful of krugerrands, ponder on two things.

First, no one gets it right in gold all the time. Second, gold is such a precarious investment that it is never wise to commit more than 10 per cent of your wealth to it.

Peter Gartland



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 706.8 down 4.1
FT Gilts: 80.08 down 0.33
Bargains: 22,475
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 97.31 down 0.05
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1228.37 down 1.0
Hongkong: Hang Sang Index 1036.90 down 15.74
Amsterdam: Index 145.5 down 0.6
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 974.90 down 0.5
Sydney: AO Index 668.7 down
Brussels: General Index ...80 unchanged
Paris: C A C Index 127.6 up
Zurich: S K A Index 289.6 unchanged
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8993.40 down 26.29

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5210 down 50pts
Index 84.4 down 0.1
...3.9425 down 0.0025
...11.8450 down 0.02
...365.50 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 126.2 up 0.4
...2.5895

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5220
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.576578
SDR £0.697103

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $10\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week ...
...d $9\frac{1}{2}$-$9\frac{3}{8}$
3 month interbank $9\frac{15}{16}$-$9\frac{7}{8}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9\frac{15}{16}$-$10\frac{1}{16}$
3 month DM$5\frac{1}{8}$-5
3 month FrF$14\frac{1}{8}$-$13\frac{7}{8}$
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds $9\frac{3}{8}$
Treasury long bond $91\frac{1}{16}$-$91\frac{3}{16}$
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $424.25, pm $423.50
close $424.50
New York latest $423.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $427-437.50 (£287-288)
Sovereigns* (new) $100-101 (£65.75-66.50)
*Excludes VAT.

NOTEBOOK

..., Australia's biggest company, ended the year with ...her then expected profits despite massive losses on steel-making. But steel should ... better this year and the company is stongly placed in natural resource development.

...30m floating charge debenture issue by Westward Aircraft ... underwritten yesterday. ... issue is the first for a manufacturing company since ... market reopened. Will other companies follow suit?

Page 14

Dockland stock redemption

The loan stockholders of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Company are to receive a redemption payment of 19p for ... £1 unit of stock held. It is ... more than had been expected, and comes after legal ...ssions on whether the ...m proceeds from the compulsory purchase of surplus ...land by the Merseyside Development Corporation ...d be properly paid to the ...holders.

The docks company in a statement yesterday said that discussions which had been going on for some time "with Alliance Assurance Company, ... custodians of the loan ... deed, had been satisfactorily concluded".

After the collapse of the ...er Mersey Docks and Harbour Board 10 years ago, ... High Court ruled that the ...eeds from land sales should ... the stockholders. The legal problem centred on whether ... covered compulsory purchase or related only to ...ntary sales.

BANK PURCHASE: Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation is paying £6.5m to acquire ...ley Cooper Holdings, a ...d's insurance broker and ...rwriting agency. Part of the payment is deferred for two ...s to give the bank, through ...ibbs Insurance subsidiary, ... opportunity to examine the ...s.

'Battered' Mayhew-Sanders leaves over policy differences

John Brown chief executive resigns as group reports £26.7m losses

By Graham Searjeant

Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, chairman and chief executive of John Brown, resigned yesterday as the troubled plant and engineering group confirmed losses and write-offs totalling £26.7m for the year to March.

He is to be replaced as chairman by Sir John Cuckney, the non-executive deputy chairman and veteran of many rescues, who will preside over a new style of management. Mr Allan Gormly, previously deputy chairman of the group's main construction engineering business, joins the board as group managing director.

There are no dividends and the company is making no statement about its prospects.

Sir John Cuckney said yesterday that his 51-year-old predecessor had left because he did not agree with the policies the new board was proposing to adopt: "We just didn't totally agree on the method of approach and he chose after a lot of hard battering to go. Superimposed on a terrible trading experience, he has gone through a rough time."

The new chairman believes that the group must concentrate on a much smaller range of activities, principally its construction engineering, where it has a strong international reputation. "We will end up being a slimmer group," he said, but the sale of the turbine division would determine which way the group would go.

Shareholders' funds in the group have shrunk from £113m to £84m in the past year, leaving it heavily geared with £105m of loans outstanding. The company says that a further "substantial extraordinary debit" will have to be made if negotiations over the sale of the turbine division to Hawker Siddeley prove successful.

The results were largely foreshadowed at the time of John Brown's interim statement in January. The company, which was founded in Sheffield 150 years ago and is famous for building the QE2 on the Clyde, lost £8.6m before tax compared with profits of £14m in each of the previous two years and £28m in 1979.

The international engineering and construction business made a trading profit of £9.5m (£14.4m) and gas turbines £1.3m (£1.8m). But this was more than offset by losses of £1m on general engineering and £11.3m on industrial products.

This includes profits of £7.5m from the American Olofsson Corporation, implying trading losses of nearly £20m on machine tools and plastics machinery in Britain and the United States.

Extraordinary write-offs totalled £16.7m, mainly for the costs of closure and restructuring in the British industrial products division.

John Brown's trading problems arise largely from the recession, the effects of curency fluctuations on its capital goods businesses and the Soviet gas pipeline dispute. Its financial proplems were exacerbated by a series of acquisitions in the United States made by Sir John Mayhew-Sanders.

Both he and The group became extremely unpopular in the City, where it has raised £40m in new shares over the past five years.

City pressure led to the appointment of Sir John Cuckney as deputy chairman last year and to the moves to change the company's unusually centralized management. Sir John Mayhew-Sanders, chief executive for eight years, was the only executive on a main board that met intermittently and exercised almost total control.

Two more executives joined the main board last year, including Mr Edward Bavister, the engineer in charge of the central construction engineering business. Now Mr Gormly, a Scottish chartered accountant, has leapfrogged to become managing director. After the retirement of non-executives, the board is split roughly half between executives and non-executives.

JOHN BROWN
SHARE PRICE
DATASTREAM
120 100 80 60 40 20
1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983

Sir John Cuckney

PRETAX PROFIT £m year to March
30 20 10 0 −10
74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83
loss

City Editor's Comment

Chancellor forcing wholesale change

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, is a man who knows what he wants and is not prepared to let conventional wisdom stand in the way of achieving it. Having bludgeoned the Cabinet into accepting stern restraint of public spending this year and next he is prepared to be equally single-minded in the pursuit of funds to finance the Government's inescapable outgoings.

So the gilts market his indigestion: stimulate its appetite with additional tranches of long-dated stock. This despite the Government's previously avowed intent to stay out of the long-dated market in its so far vain appempt to revivify corporate bond issues.

Combat

So National Savings is falling behind its £3,000m target for 1983-84, raising only £600m in the first quarter jack up interest rates. Never mind the squeals from the building societies and the Government's pledges on lower interests.

National Savings have performed better this year than it did last, when it pulled in only £400m in the first three months of the financial year. But the new income bond introduced to help combat the shortfall proved a huge money spinner. By the end of the year the Government had managed to raise the whole of the £3,000m target and little more.

This year the Government's task is more difficult. It has few if any innovative cards to play. And it faces a heavy outflow of funds from its index-linked savings certificates (the old "granny bonds") as inflation has fallen despite the supplement introduced last year and now extended for a further 12 months.

This does not give the Government much option but to raise rates. The Treasury line yesterday was that the new rates simply bring national savings in line with the recent increase in building society rates, and the building societies themselves professed unconcern.

But both are competing for what may be a shrinding pool of discretionary personal savings – that is, savings which are not committed through pension funds or insurance comanies.

The proportion of incomes saved has fallen sharply from almost 14 per cent in 1981 to 10.5 per cent. And though the building societies claim that the recent rise in their diposit rates has substantially boosted the inflow of funds they remain vulnerable to competition.

Cheaper

An interest rate war is unlikely. Instead the National Savings move is likely to trigger renewed interest by the societies in raising funds from the wholesale money markets through certificates of deposit. So far only the bigger socicties have dipped a toe in the water, though to good effect.

For home buyers there is a price attached, however. Wholesale funds are more expensive. As they, rather than the cost of cheaper retail deposits, increasingly come to represent the societies' marginal cost of funds mortgages too will become more costly.

Mr lawson, concerned over the leakage into consumer spending of a half to two-thirds of tax-aided mortgage money, may perhaps regard that as no bad thing.

Gold bonds firm told to account for £4m

A High Court judge yesterday told a marketing company to account for £4m put into a Yukon gold mine by British investors.

The company, Hanover Financial Services, was said to have been entirely responsible for the British marketing of bonds for the mine after their launch in February 1982 by Signal Life Assurance Company, based in Gibraltar.

Mr Martin Pascoe, counsel for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Trustee (Jersey), the bond trustee, told the court that in a matter of months more than 1,000 investors had put £4.1m into the bonds – the Guaranteed Gold Income Special One Plus One Bond.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation had begun a High Court action to recover money from Signal Life, Hanover, and nine other defendants.

Mr Pascoe said that Hanover had put out a "fancy brochure" describing the investment in the Ten Mile Creek gold mine. The marketing had been very successful but, unfortunately, the scheme did not prosper.

"We believe that some money was paid to the mining company and some mining was done at Ten Mile Creek, but it is not certain whether any gold was ever produced and the mining company was never able to meet and repayments due."

"What happened was that large parts of the money subscribed were misapplied," Mr Pascoe said.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Trustees, who are seeking to recover £234,000 from Hanover, were granted orders for an inquiry to trace money received from depositors and requiring Hanover to pay whatever sums were found due.

Hanover had not put in any defence to the claim.

The action against Signal Life and the other defendants. will continue.

Toyota to buy 16.5% of Lotus

By Jonathan Clare

Toyota, Japan's biggest car manufacturer, is to take a 16.5 per cent stake in Group Lotus. British Car Auctions has already put forward a plan to inject much-needed cash into the company and will have about 40 per cent of the shares.

The sale of 2.9 million shares to Toyota will raise £1.16m. This together with the British Car Auctions arrangement will make a total of £4.69m.

Mr Fred Bushell, Lotus chairman, said: "Discussion has been going on for some time with Toyota. When we made the agreement with British Car Auctions we reserved a package for them to come in."

There were fears that Lotus's aceptance of British Car Auctions' proposals would damage the existing business relationship that Lotus has with Toyota.

The Japanese company will not be involved in the day-to-day running of Lotus but it will get a seat on the board. Mr David Wickins, the chairman of British Car Auctions, already has a board seat.

Yeaterday, Mr Bushell was adament that the projected M90 sports car being developed by Lotus bu using Toyota mechanical components would be built in the company's plant. "Toyota will be mearly a major supplier," he said.

There was no question of Toyota itself building most of the car in this country with Lotus merely providing a body with its prestigious name on the badge, he added.

Details of the refinancing plan unveiled yesterday show that British Car Auctions could end up with as much as 47.4 per cent of the Lotus shares, but has undertaken to reduce a proportion that big to 40 per cent. It will have a minimum stake of 17.1 per cent.

Results also announced for the year by Lotus yesterday show a total loss of £2.1m, much of which is due to heavy development costs, including those attributable to the M90.

Toyota orginally offered Lotus a package of shares and loan stock. This was in conjunction with Inchcape, which distributes Toyota cars in the United Kingdom.

Davy cuts dividend after profit slumps

By Philip Robinson

Davy Corporation
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax Profit £6.2m (£20.4m)
Stated earnings 5p (16p)
Turnover £707m (£877m)
Net dividend 3.685p (737p)

Davy Corporation, one of the world's largest engineering companies, has heavily cut its total dividend with profits slumping 60 per cent before tax last year.

After costs of closure and redundancy, and the £3.4m cost of reduced dividend payments, Davy made a £14m loss to the end of last March against a £2.4m profit for the previous 12 months.

Mr Peter Benson, the new Davy chairman, says the profits fall was mainly due to a sharp drop in United States sales and to losses arising from the companies in Germany.

He says that a profits improvement in the present year depends on receiving large orders in the next few months. "We are concentrating our resources to acheive this end".

Since the end of March, Davy has been on a reduced work load. Orders continue to be well below requirements. The group hopes that it might win several large orders due for placing, but warns that the timing of these is uncertain.

Mr Benson warned in January tt full-year figures were unlikely to be good. In the stock market, Davy shares rose 11 per cent to 51p as the figures emerged no worse than ared and a dividend payment was maintained.

Davy's pretax profits fell from £20.4m to £6.2m on a turnover down frm £877m to 707m. The group then made closure cost charges of £15.3m pushing the final figure into the red.

Montfort board backs Palma bid

By Our Financial Staff

Montfort (Knitting Mills), the Leicester-based socks manufacturer, yesterday gave up a three-year fight for independence when its board reluctantly accepted a 24p-a-share offer from Palma Textiles, a private company in a similar line of business.

A little over three years ago the board fought off an offer worth 84p a share from David Dixon, but relied in defeating that bid on a strategic 18 per cent stake bought by Palma.

Montfort's board is recommending the bid because the company appears to be running out of cash. Losses have continued and a further round of rationalization needed would reduce the assets of the company to such an extent that its current level of borrowings might no longer be fully secured against assets.

Its bankers will not guarantee to support the company through the planned reorganization.

The board therefore had the choice of risking a receiveship in the future or accepting the bid now.

Shares drift lower

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks were down slightly yesterday on Wall Street in what most analysts viewed as a waiting period before the market turns upward again.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down nearly a point and the transportation index was down $3\frac{1}{2}$ while declines led advances by a 7-to-6 margin.

WALL STREET

Trading was moderately active.

"We have entered a new phase of a market trend", Mr Gene Jay Seagle, director of Technical Research for Herzfeld & Stern, said.

Merck up $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $98\frac{3}{4}$; Cray Research up $2\frac{3}{8}$, at $50\frac{1}{2}$; Hewlett Packard up $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $90\frac{3}{4}$; Federal Express up $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 75; Nashua Corp up $2\frac{1}{4}$, at $26\frac{1}{2}$; General Motors up $\frac{3}{8}$, at 75; Ford down $\frac{5}{8}$ at $59\frac{1}{8}$; Pfizer down $1\frac{5}{8}$, at $40\frac{7}{8}$; American Express down $\frac{3}{4}$ at $69\frac{1}{4}$; and NCR down $\frac{3}{4}$, at $122\frac{3}{8}$.

Data General was $68\frac{1}{8}$ down $\frac{3}{8}$; Commodore International $49\frac{1}{8}$ down $\frac{1}{2}$;

President steps in as opposition grows

Reagan lobbies for IMF bill

From Bailey Morris
Washington

The Reagan Administration has launched an extensive campaign to back legislation authorizing an additional $8.5bn (£5.57bn) in funds for the International Monetary Fund which has run into strong opposition in the US Congress.

President Reagan is to make a national radio address today in support of the IMF legislation which has been opposed by both conservative and liberal members of the House of Representatives.

The serious erosion of support for the IMF bill did not become apparent until earlier this week when Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, Speaker of the House of Representatives, announced he would postpone indefinitely a scheduled vote because he did not have the votes to pass the bill.

Mr O'Neill and other leaders in the Democratic-controlled House agree with the Administration that a strong IMF is essential to see the world through the continuing debt crisis. But as of last Thursday, Mr O'Neill said there were only 130 members in favour of the legislation, far short of the 216 votes needed for passage.

O'Neill

Rather than postone debate and a vote on the bill, however, the Reagan administration urged Mr O'Neill to proceed, promising that the President and other top officials would begin a strong lobbying campaign.

Mr O'Neill has, therefore scheduled a full day of dabate on the bill for Monday and a vote possiibly as early as Tuesday which does not give the Administration much time to generate the additional support it needs.

But Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, said the President would lead personally the campaign in support of the IMF.

Last week, Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said in a congressional appearance that failure to approve extra funds for the INF would seriously weaken the international banking system.

"The risk is ultimately that the situation would deteriorate into a series of defaults (among Third World borrowers). That risk is a very big one" Mr Volcker said.

Echoing this fear, Administration officials have told key Congressmen that if the US failed to approve its share of a proposed $42bn increase in funds, the IMF would have difficulty providing additional help to the big debtor countries, where US banks are exposed.

Much of the strong opposition to the bill, however, had come from members of the House who regard the legislation as little more than a "bailout" for large, over-extented private banks.



PREVIEW Galleries

Chris Smith



Wells on the way: Start of 100m at Moscow Olympics

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm
It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialities. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love. The famous figures, such as Hillard and Oliver, are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levina Teerlinc, who would seem to have taught Hillard.

HENRY MOORE
Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, London W1 (629 5161). Until Aug 13, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm
The grand old man of British sculpture is 85 on July 30, and still working away indefatigably. This birthday tribute therefore includes a lot of new work in the form of sculpture large and small as well as drawings.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION
Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Until Aug 18, daily 10am-6pm. Admission £2; students, pensioners, unemployed £1; Mon: 50p for all
One of the most popular events in the art world; 1,483 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points.

PHOTOGRAPHY

DAVID HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS
Knoedler Kasmin, 22 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1096). Until end of Aug, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm (Thurs to 8pm)
David Hockney has always taken photographs. His amassed collection is a visual mnemonic, a travelogue and an intimate journal of his friends. The photographs in this show are quite different. Each large finished piece is constructed from hundreds of 6in x 4in colour prints through which he has deliberately attempted to convey time and space in a way similar to the cubist painters by giving a multiple view of a single subject seen over a period of time. For 18 months Hockney has been making an assault on the monocular vision of contemporary photography. His experiments, he told me, are attempts to push photography into new expressive areas. It is a challenge to younger photographers.

AURAS: THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF BRIAN GRIFFIN
Olympus Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1 (491 7591). Until Aug 12, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm
A rather early retrospective of work by a photographer whom I consider to be one of the most exciting prospects in Britain today.

IMAGES OF SPORT
The Ffotogallery, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Until Aug 28, Tues-Fri noon-6pm
Sports photographs by Chris Smith of *The Sunday Times* and Eamonn McCabe of *The Observer*; friendly rivalry producing amazing pictures.

PREVIEW Films



Feminist fable: Jill Clayburgh with faithless husband (Michael Murphy)

Juvenile humour: John Cleese instructs on the Meaning of Life

Desolation or liberation in life after marriage?

Films on TV

Hollywood has always, if not necessarily immediately or directly, reflected the social issues of the day and in the 1970s it was only a matter of time before the feminist strain filtered through into a mainstream commercial film.

Paul Mazursky's *An Unmarried Woman* was the most notable example, a critical and box office success which made a star out of an actress who had long promised to become one, Jill Clayburgh. It is showing on the ITV network tonight (9.45pm-midnight).

An Unmarried Woman appeared only five years ago but in the light of the continuing feminist debate it seems already ripe for reassessment. Certainly it repays careful viewing, to try to disentangle the many layers and ambiguities of meaning.

The title is a play on words. Erica, the central character, is not a spinster but a married woman who becomes "unmarried" when her husband confesses to a 12-month affair and leaves her. The film is essentially a study of how, and how well, she copes with this crisis.

Or should it be liberation? One of the difficulties of interpretation is that up to the fateful revelation of infidelity, Erica's married life is shown as happy and apparently fulfilled. Briefly, and in arguably the most convincing part of the film, Erica feels the pain of separation; but soon she is into therapy and apparently able to work out her salvation.

Read it how you like. Even now, not too many films have a woman as a pivot, in control of her destiny and able to make choices. When Erica does find a new man and start a relationship, she does so on her terms.

Being "unmarried" does, after the initial shock, afford Erica the luxury of being able to determine her own life. Within her affair with the artist, Saul (Alan Bates), she can still maintain independence of decision. And yet, how to interpret the final sequence, as she struggles through the streets of New York with one of his huge canvases?

This uncertainty of tone, an apparent seriousness of purpose being undercut by a weakness for easy jokes, is one reason why *An Unmarried Woman* defies simple analysis. Another, arguably, is the performance of Jill Clayburgh herself, more in the mould of Bette Davis and Joan Crawford than the ordinary woman who is not a film star and for whom the reality of a broken marriage can be loneliness and rejection.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended
The Pink Panther (1964): The first, and probably still the best, of the comedy thrillers directed by Blake Edwards and featuring Peter Sellers as the accident-prone detective, Clouseau (BBC1, today 6.20-8.15pm).
The Proud Valley (1939): Welsh mining drama starring Paul Robeson and directed by Penrose Tennyson, a promising talent who made only one more film before his early death (Channel 4, tomorrow, 2.40-4pm).
A Time to Love and a Time to Die (1958): Second World War love story, from the novel by Erich Maria Remarque; little regarded at the time, but the director, Douglas Sirk, is now a cult figure (BBC1, tomorrow, 1.55-4pm).
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? (1966): Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton battle it out in Mike Nichols's film of the play by Edward Albee: their best screen performances? (BBC2, today, 10.10pm-12.20am).
Fear Eats the Soul (1973): Elderly charwoman's relationship with a Moroccan immigrant worker during the German economic miracle; last in the current Fassbinder season (Channel 4, Thurs, 9.30-11.15pm).

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15)
Camden Plaza (485 2443)
Until Aug 24
Ingmar Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joys and terrors, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

HEAT AND DUST (15)
Curzon (499 3737/8). Until Oct 6
Adaptation of Ruth Prawer Jhabvala's Booker Prize novel about the impact of India on two girls, in the 1920s and today. Perhaps the most dazzling film to date by the producer-writer-director team of Ismail Merchant, James Ivory and Jhabvala. Fine performances by Shashi Kapoor, Christopher Cazenove and Julie Christie; and a remarkable new discovery in Greta Scacchi.

ITALIAN AMERICAN/ AMERICAN BOY
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)
Two documentaries by Martin Scorsese, both new to Britain. *Italian American* (1974) engagingly explores the lives of Scorsese's family while his mother makes spaghetti; *American Boy* (1978) concerns his volatile friend Steven Prince.

MONTY PYTHON FESTIVAL
Barbican Cinema One (628 8795/638 8891). Until August 10
Most films are familiar but *Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl* (15) (1980) receives its British premiere. If the material offers few surprises, the exuberant young spectators are most revealing. They relish rude gestures and are clearly the ideal audience for the tasteless nonsense of the team's new vehicle, Monty Python's *The Meaning of Life.*

Critics' choice

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15)
Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)
Striking cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre: a subtle portrait of post-Falklands Britain, built around a radio journalist with shady morals. Ian McEwan's intelligent script is bolstered by fine location photography.

RETURN OF THE JEDI (U)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Leicester Square Theatre (930 5252)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
And on national release
The latest, ultra-sophisticated, instalment of George Lucas's *Star Wars* saga, this third adventure describes the rebel commanders' new attempt to combat the Galactic Emperor.

THE RISE TO POWER OF LOUIS XIV (U)
Minema (235 4225)
Until Aug 3
Roberto Rossellini, one of the glories of post-war Italian cinema, ended his career making penetrating historical reconstructions. This is easily the most imaginative – an insidious and elegant account of Louis XIV's ruthless power games.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF HAPPINESS
ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647)
Margarethe von Trotta's disturbing account of clashing temperaments, made in 1979, seems like a preparatory exercise for the later *German Sisters*, though the resonant acting (from Jutta Lampe especially) easily holds our attention. The display of talent makes the melodramatic vacuity of von Trotta's later *Friends and Husbands* (now at the Academy, London) all the more disappointing.

SOVIET FILM SEASON
National Film Theatre (928 3232)
Until Fri
A fascinating clutch of new Soviet products, though quality wobbles alarmingly. Two need no alibis: Yuli Raizman's wry, beautifully economical *Private Life* (Tues, Thurs) and Gleb Panfilov's highly decorative Gorky adaptation *Vassa* (Wed, Fri). For the rest, *The Train Has Stopped* (Mon) displays a critical social conscience wrapped up in glum visuals; *Station for Two* (Thurs, Fri) offers incredible, sprawling comedy; *Love by Request* (Wed) is a gauche, modest hymn in praise of ordinariness.

SUPERMAN III (PG)
ABC Bayswater (229 4149)
ABC Edgware Road (723 5901)
ABC Fulham Road (370 2636)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300)
Warner West End (439 0791)
and on national release
A supercurate's egg; blithe comedy jostles with tedious set pieces. Worth seeing, though, for director Richard Lester's acumen and the splendid spectacle of a spiteful, drunken Superman.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given

PREVIEW Music

Occult oceans and music machines



Tortelier: Buxton duets

The MusICA concert series, which takes place each summer at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, is rightly commended for the experimental music it introduces to London. But really these events move on a number of levels and in several directions, and equally notable have been the programmes devoted to composers whose names are well known among those committed to contemporary music but who are rarely heard in Britain.

An outstanding occasion in the fifth MusICA series, now under way, will undoubtedly be the UK premiere of Mauricio Kagel's *Mare Nostrum* on September 2 (with a repeat performance the next day). This composer has arrived at a singular theatrical style, and *Mare Nostrum* contains what the brochure refers to as "bizarre activities" which are meant to be seen as symptoms of social and cultural ills. The performance will be in English, with puns, malapropisms and doubles entendres to match the music's stylistic ironies.

A more immediate concern is tomorrow's concert by Dreamtiger. The first half is devoted to Stephen Reeve, who was successful in BBC Young Composers Forums back in the 1970s but has not been given many chances since. Included will be the world premiere of his *De la grande thèse de la petite fille de Téthys*, a major solo cello piece for Rohan de Saram. Later, Douglas Young's *Symbols of Longevity* will be heard, and the British premiere of *Regionem*, a substantial two-piano score by the notable young German composer, Reinhard Febel.

Somebody else of whom we know too little in this country is Horatio Radulescu. He produces not so much formal compositions as landscapes in sound, and on July 31 he will direct an ensemble in *Capricorn's Nostalgic Crickets* and the United Kingdom premieres of *Incandescent Serene, Ecou Atins* and *These Occult Oceans*. This last will be heard in a version with 15 of its 16 parts for bass voices on tape.

On display and in action from August 16 to 21 will be some of Martin Riches's music machines. He first constructed walking and drawing machines (shades of Jean Tinguely!) and then one to play the flute. This has been followed by several others for which pieces have been written by such composers as Blum, Pfrengle, Tozer and Westphal.

Max Harrison

MusICA is at the ICA, Nash House, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647), programmes most weekends until September 11.

MALTINGS
Today, 2.30pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 885 3543)
The twelfth concert by the Orchestra of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools gives a welcome airing to Holst's Suite No 1 for military band, and includes Bizet's *L'Arlésienne* Suite No 1 and movements from Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition.* John Lubbock conducts.

EUROPEAN WINDS
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
The Wind Soloists of the Chamber Orchestra of Europe play Mozart's C Minor Serenade K 388, Dvořák's D Minor Serenade Op 44 and, in between, a little E Flat Rondino by Beethoven.

Concerts

UNKNOWN KALOMIRIS
Today, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
Highly prolific, and of central importance in modern Greek music, yet quite unknown here, Manolis Kalomiris (1883-1962) at last, in his centenary year, gets a London hearing when Dmitri Sgouras plays his Piano Concerto with the LSO. Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 3 and Britten's *Grimes* Sea Interludes are also on the programme, which Yannis Daras conducts.

DOWLAND
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall
This morning of Dowland from the Consort of Musicke includes *Go, crystal tears*, a wedding song *Welcome, black night,* which the Wigmore brochure describes as "saucy", and sad pieces like *Burst forth, my tears.* Anthony Rooley conducts.

CELLOS IN PAIRS
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire (0298 71010/78939)
Paul Tortelier's Concerto for Two Cellos is followed by Vivaldi's Concerto for Two Cellos, and in both the soloists are Paul and Maud Tortelier. For contrast, another Vivaldi Concerto, for piccolo, is performed by David Haslam, and the programme finishes with Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony. Richard Hickox conducts.

GOEHR'S, BABYLON
Mon, 7.30pm, Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (589 8212)
Alexander Goehr's *Babylon the Great is Fallen* is the centrepiece of this Prom by the BBC SO and Chorus. But it is impressively flanked by Brahms's *Tragic Overture* and Beethoven's Symphony No 5, which Sir John Pritchard conducts.

MACONCHY MUSIC
Tues, 7.30pm, Albert Hall
The world premiere of Elizabeth Maconchy's *Music for Strings*, a BBC commission, is given by the BBC Philharmonic. They also perform Dvořák's Symphony No 6 and there is a welcome opportunity of hearing Howard Shelley in the least-played of Rachmaninov's piano concertos – No 4. Edward Downes conducts.

MICHELE SCHARAPAN
Mon, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
The distinguished French pianist Michèle Scharapan plays Mozart's Sonata K 310 and Rondo K 511, Beethoven's Sonata Op 10 No 3 and Schubert's Sonata D 959, a demanding programme.

MULDOWNEY CONCERTO
Wed, 7.30pm, Albert Hall
Dominic Muldowney's Piano Concerto, commissioned by the BBC, receives its world premiere from the BBC SO with Peter Donohoe as soloist. It comes between Haydn's Symphony No 49 "La Passione" and Strauss's *Also sprach Zarathustra*, which Mark Elder conducts.



Previn: Brass excursion

PREVIN'S OUTINGS
Wed and Thurs, 7.30pm, Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0483 504455)
The Albany Brass Ensemble offer André Previn's *Outings for Brass*, Praetorius's Dances from *Terpsichore*, Lutoslawski's entertaining Mini Overture, Steptoe's *Knight of the Sun*, and three Scarlatti harpsichord sonatas arranged, somewhat implausibly, for brass.

THREE Bs
Thurs, 7.30pm, Albert Hall
Baird, Beethoven and Brahms supply the music for this BBC Philharmonic Prom. Tadeusz Baird's Orchestral Essays give way to Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 3, in which John Lill is the soloist, and an end is made with Brahms's Symphony No 2.

Opera

GLYNDEBOURNE
Three operas are on offer this week for those lucky enough to obtain returns. *Cenerentola* is conducted by Donato Renzetti tonight, then Stephen Barlow on Tues and Thurs; *Intermezzo*, adorned by Felicity Lott's Christine, plays tomorrow and Wed; and the Sendak-designed *Love for Three Oranges* is conducted by Simon Rattle on Mon and Fri. (0273 812411)

BUXTON
The Boccaccio-inspired 10 days of opera, singing, dancing and merry-making is just beginning, in Derbyshire's spa town, with the first night tonight of the first British staging of Vivaldi's *Griselda*. The tale is, of course, from the *Decameron*, all of which will be covered in a marathon read-in during the festival. Malcolm Fraser, the festival's artistic director, is producing *Griselda*, with a cast which includes Cynthia Buchan in the title role and John Mitchinson as her sexist pig of a husband. While further performances continue on Wed, Fri and into Aug, Gounod's *La Colombe* takes to the stage in a new, updated production by Stuart Burge (Thurs and Sat). (0298 71010/78939)

KING'S LYNN
One of the most promising items in this festival is a concert performance of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* and Holst's *Savitri* with a particularly strong cast of Anne Dawson, Janet Baker, Neil Jenkins and Michael Rippon, with George Malcolm conducting. Thurs at 8pm, St Nicholas Chapel. (0553 68505)

Dance

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Until July 30, today at 1.30pm only, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinées Thurs and July 30 at 2.30pm
Ashton's new *Varii Capricci*, starring Antoinette Sibley and Anthony Dowell, has only two more performances this season, this afternoon and Mon, in a programme with *The Dream*, *Voices of Spring* and *Dances of Albion. Dream* and *Albion*, with several different casts, are also given on Thurs, both performances, and Fri, when *Afternoon of a Faun* and the Covent Garden premiere of *Impromptu* (a duet by Derek Deane for Sibley and David Wall) complete the bill. On Tues, Wed and next Sat, *Four Schumann Pieces* and *The Two Pigeons*, also with several casts, make up the double bill.

FESTIVAL BALLET
Royal Festival Hall (928 3191). July 25-Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Sat at 3pm
Mary Skeaping's careful production of *Giselle* is given all next week. Elisabetta Terabust dances the title part on Mon and Eva Evdokimova on Wed and Fri, both with Jay Jolley; Lucia Truglia and Nicholas Johnson dance on Tues, and Manola Asensio and Alexander Sombart on Thurs.

NUREYEV SEASON
Coliseum (836 3161). Today at 2pm and 7.30pm
Last chance to see Nureyev dance *Songs of a Wayfarer* and Jean in *Miss Julie*, joined in each by dancers of Ballet Théâtre Français; the company completes the bill with excellent productions of *Songs Without Words* and *Symphony in D.*

DANCE DAYS '83
Battersea Arts Centre, Lavender Hill, London SW11 (223 8413). Until July 31, various times
Among a profuse variety of professional, amateur and youth dance presentations aimed mainly at young audiences, Suraya Hilal's programme of Egyptian dancing (Mon, 7.30pm) and dancers from Chisenhale Dance Space (tonight at 7.30pm), are both noteworthy. Details from the box office.

SUMMER DANCE
St Paul's Church, Hammersmith Broadway, London W6 (inquiries 748 3354). Today and tomorrow at 8pm
An informal presentation of new works by Tom Jobe, Greta Mendez and other choreographers, arranged by Riverside Studios.

Rock & Jazz



Night of nostalgia: Gerry and the Pacemakers...

DIRE STRAITS
Tonight, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
One of the tabloid newspapers claimed on Thursday morning that *he* liked Dire Straits whereas Duran Duran were *her* "heroes", but any fool can tell that the chief Dire Straits fan at the Palace wears skirts. Has her Walkman told her about Springsteen yet? If so, might she persuade him to finish off that album and get the E Street Band over here before the summer goes away? In the meantime, one imagines that this will be the last Dire Straits concert until their next album is released. Savour it, for their stage show as presently constituted is utterly immaculate.

CHET BAKER
Tonight and Mon to Wed, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 8598)
A weaver of dreams, Baker is singing and playing very close to the top of his form, with delightful accompaniment by John Horler's trio. Some of the attention formerly focused on Art Pepper should now swing his way. He appears, by the way, on Elvis Costello's forthcoming LP, adding an obligato to the composer's version of "Shipbuilding"; somehow one had never previously associated him with "protest" songs.

FLACO JIMINEZ
Tonight, Queen's Hall, Edinburgh; tomorrow, Matlock Bath Pavilion; Tues, Grand Hotel, Leigh on Sea; Wed, Farnham Maltings; Thurs, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
No one who saw it will forget Ry Cooder's Chicken Skin Music revue; a Mexican band stage-right, three gospel singers stage-left, and a young white blues guitarist front and centre. The spark-plug was Flaco Jiminez, a rocking accordionist, who now revisits Britain with a Tex-Mex package also including Peter Rowan (whose Tex-Mexness is news to me). Jiminez's new album, produced by Doug Sahm and Augie Meyer, is *Tex-Mex Breakdown.*

ALTERED IMAGES
Tomorrow, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 (748 2812)
Even those who loathed the *faux-naïf* frolics of their early output must have fallen for their recent singles: who would have guessed that Clare's unreconstructed Audrey Hepburn would turn out to be more convincing than her computer-game Shirley Temple? How well the fatter new sound will be rendered on stage may be another matter.

NOSTALGIA
Tomorrow, Fairfield Halls, Croydon (688 9291)
Three or four years ago, somebody's attempt at a Mersey Beat revival turned into the dampest of squibs. The presence of Gerry and the Pacemakers and Freddie and the Dreamers on this Capital Radio Music Festival bill is not necessarily going to set the heart racing, since they were after all the least abrasive of the Northern beat groups of the early sixties, and the readiest to make commercial compromises (does anyone else remember what a sell-out "Ferry Cross the Mersey" seemed at the time, and how cruelly "If You Gotta Make a Fool of Somebody" travestied James Ray's original?). But the evening will also feature Joe Brown, whose lovely "A Picture of You" has lately been revived by several people, and the immortal Troggs, among whose heirs are numbered the Talking Heads.

MARIA MULDAUR
Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
At the time of "Midnight at the Oasis", almost 10 years ago, she was hailed as a great new star. Sadly, the flame dimmed; but the voice may well be burning brightly.

IAN CARR BENEFIT
Mon, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (636 0933)
Sadly, the prominent British trumpeter and educator has recently suffered a serious illness. Among those gathering to assist his recovery are the four musicians who once joined him in a memorable ensemble, the Rendell-Carr quintet: Don Rendell, Michael Garrick, Dave Green and Trevor Tomkins.

RORY GALLAGHER
Tues and Wed, The Marquee, 90 Wardour Street, London W1
Probably the most appropriate of all the Marquee's special silver jubilee attractions since, spiritually, the Irish guitarist has never left the place. Expect good-humoured blues-rock, high on energy.

QUEEN IDA . . .
Tues to Wed, Dingwalls, London NW1; Thurs, Dingwalls, Bristol
. . . and the Bon Temps Zydeco Band. Le Vrai Cajun moonstomp, and in the same week as Flaco Jiminez, too.

. . Freddie and the Dreamers in Croydon (tomorrow)

Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young; Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Dance: John Percival; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

FAMILY MONEY



Brian Blake, Swinton's managing director

Brokers take short-cut

rance broking was one of great growth industries of 1960s and 1970s and is still elatively easy way for viduals to set up in business hemselves.

ıt the going has got tougher the passing of the rance Broker's Registration which ensured that those wanted to call themselves ers must, if they are to ate legally, at least be able tisfy the Insurance Brokers stration Council about competence and honesty.

ow it looks as though one has found a way of shortiting the registration prore. Swinton's, a big firm of ers operating countrywide largely concentrating in the h of England, has started to chise its operation.

nyone who can satisfy the of his or her suitability and luce the required investıt – an initial £18,000, of h £7,000 must be in cash, ther with £4,000-worth of king capital – can set up as insurance broker, using nton's name, house style, reputation.

he credibility of a broker ing up in such circumstances depends very much of course on the care with which a person is recruited and then monitored.

Swinton's says that "some previous insurance experience will almost certainly be required". Mr Brian Blake, the managing director who dreamt up the scheme, says that the five already appointed are all insurance-trained, either with companies or other insurance brokers.

Swintons' own four-week training course, he says, is designed to provide them with nothing more than a familiarity with the firm's systems and sales techniquies with which they are expected to operate.

This means, for instance, that Swinton's controls the bulk of the money that goes through the account, supplies the quotations on the "personal line business" such as home, car, caravan insurance in which franchisees are expected to specialize, and provides a back-up service for questions which they cannot handle: for instance, questions on investment or the use of life assurance in minimizing tax liabilities.

Mr Blake says that the franchisees will not be acting as agents for Swinton's but that, when members of the public deal with a franchisee, "they will have the back-up of Swinton's name". What this means in practice remains to be seen.

The first of the franchisees does not set up business until the end of September, and plans for widescale adoption if the scheme are tending to stall on the difficulty of acquiring suitable premises.

In the meantime, the registration council is holding a watching brief, arguing that existing brokers cannot take out a franchise and retain their registration; but that there doses not seem to be much to prevent anyone else from doing so.

There has been no shortage of applicants: there were several hundred in the first few weeks.

That, in itself, is alarming. Swinton's may have both the skill and the will to control its franchisees: but if so many people are prepared to part with so much money for a chance to set up in business for themselves, other and less scrupulous operators are all but certain to follow this lead.

Adrienne Gleeson

Accumulation funds

Roll up now for your offshore tax break

Yet another accumulation, or "roll-up" fund hit the market this week with the launch of a range of Grindlay Henderson offshore vehicles including a sterling accumulation fund.

These type of funds, which offer the investor security plus tax advantages, are becoming increasingly popular. Most of the established funds in the field have had a tremendous boom since the last Budget, when fears that the Inland Revenue would clamp on the tax anomaly that allows them to flourish proved misplaced.

A couple of weeks ago Schroder Wagg made its Schroder Money Funds available to private investors with a minimum of £10,000. But as you see from the table the delights of an offshore tax break are available to investors of far more modest means.

The roll-up funds are established as companies and investors buy shares. The money is invested in short term bank deposits and money market instruments and the return is added to the fund, effectively turning interest into capital. For a higher rate taxpayer, the advantages of this over a British money fund or a building society, which pays interest, are obvious. The most he can pay on his profits from an offshore "rolltop" fund is 30 per cent capital gains tax.

Meanwhile, in the present tax year investors are not liable for capital gains tax on the first £5,300 of profits. So basic rate payers with no other way of utilizing this concession can benefit from an offshore money fund too.

Mr Martin Brown, of Henderson, which is marketing the new Grindlay Henderson funds says that with a minimum investment of £1,000 they are gunning for the building society market.

Other groups have found that business is booming. Mr Tony Doggart, of Save & Prosper, says its fund has grown from £16m to £33m since the Budget. Brown Shipley's fund took £1m last week. Charterhouse Japhet's Central Assets, the grandaddy of them all, has recently lowered its minimum investment requirement from £10,000 to £5,000.

The new Grindlay Henderson accumulation vehicles include funds in dollars, deutsche marks, Swiss francs, and yen. In these you may gain or lose in the currency.

Investors should not get confused with managed currency funds, which can also be "roll-up" funds. Here you pay charges of 5 per cent or more upfront as well as annual management charges. These are between ½ and 1 per cent for the single currency funds. There is no "front-end load".

The funds are offshore – usually in Jersey or Guernsey but linked as the list shows, with a pretty respectable group of City names. Investors would be unwise to entrust their money to any unknown group that might decide to take a crack at the market in the future. It is difficult to compare returns because the funds do their calculations on a different basis.

But returns last year were within the 8.5 to 10.5 per cent range. It is worth inquiring, too, about dealing arrangements before you buy. Some funds like the new Grindlays funds, deal daily but others deal for only part of a week or once a week.

OFFSHORE ACCUMULATION FUNDS

Name of fund	Minimum investment £	Annual charge %
Arbuthnot Sterling Fund	1,000	¾
Britannia Capital Deposit	1,000	1
Brown Shipley Sterling Capital	1,000	¾
Charterhouse Japhet Central Assets	5,000	½
English Association Sterling	none	1
Grindlay Henderson Sterling	1,000	¾
Kleinwort Benson Sterling	none	1
Hambros Capital Reserve	none	1
Hill Samuel Sterling	1,000	¾
Lazard Joseph Sterling	1,000	1
Leopold Joseph Sterling	1,000	1
Rothschild Old Court Intl Reserve	none	¾
Samuel Montague Sterling Reserve	5,000	¾
Save & Prosper Sterling Deposit	1,000	1
Schroder Wagg	10,000	¾
SG Warburg Mercury Money Market	100 shares	1

Investments

A 'back-to-basics' savings plan

nancial products seem creasingly complicated ese days but Brown Shipy is launching a back-toisics savings plan linked to rm life assurance.

It is aimed at the unsophticated investor who wants high level of cover, not sually available under the ormal unit-linked savings ehicle, plus a nest egg which es not demand large, or en regular payments till e year dot.

A particularly useful feature of the life cover, which is arranged by Sun Life, is the automatic 10 per cent increase in the sum assured each year of the ten-year plan. A lot of us simply forget to adjust for inflation.

The new Brown Shipley Investment Portfolio is composed of two parts. Savers put anything from £15 a month into the Brown Shipley Fund which aims for a balance of capital growth and income. This amount can be varied or cashed in at any time without penalty.

The life and cover looks on the expensive side – but on the other hand the amount is stepped up each year for no extra premium. A 30-year-old man would pay just over £9 a month for a sum assured of £50,000. The initial term is 10 years after which you can renew the cover without a medical at the appropriate premium for your age.

MILY MONEY MARKET

ıks
rent account – no interest paid. osit accounts – Midland, clays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per t, seven days notice required withdrawals, Lloyds extra rest 9⅛ per cent. Monthly me account Natwest 9⅛ per t. Fixed term deposits £2,500-,000 – 1, 3 and 6 months 8¾ per t. Rates quoted by Barclays. er banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

	Rate	Telephone
) Hume		
nthly Income	9.52	01 638 6070
of Scotland	9.39	01 628 8060
ıis call	9.79	01 588 2777
ıeil call	9.16	01 499 6634
rosper call	8.79	0708 66966
der Wagg	9.13	01 382 6226
7-day	8.62	01 236 0233
dollar	8.31	01 236 0233
-day call	9.30	01 236 0952
7-day	9.10	01 236 0952
[illegible]	9.00	0272 732241
[illegible]	9.14	0272 732241
[illegible]	8.875	01 623 3020
	9.13	0752 261161

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account – 10½ per cent increasing to 11 per cent from 1 August interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue (Being replaced by 26th issue on 15 August)
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £200,000. Interest – 11 per cent increasing to 11½ per cent from 4 Sept variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in July 1978, £174.62 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General portfolio 9-11.5 per cent, min investment £1,000. 5 years Eurolife 10 per cent, min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10⁹⁄₁₆ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Worthing 9¾ per cent. 2 years Kirklees 10½ per cent. 3 years Kirklees 11 per cent. 4-7 years Kirklees 11⅛ per cent. 8–9 years Taff Ely 11⅛ per cent 10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.25 per cent. Term shares – 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3–4 years, 10¾ per cent; 5 years, 11 per cent; 6-10 years, 11¼ per cent; Further information from 3i, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar	8.61 per cent
Yen	5.52 per cent
D Mark	3.82 per cent
French Franc	10.82 per cent
Swiss Franc	3.50 per cent

June RPI: 334.7 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)



FAMILY MONEY

National Savings boosts rates to match societies

Taking its cue from the building societies National Savings raised its rates to investors yesterday. The building societies had, by all accounts, a good July following last month's rate increase. What they had on offer was making National Savings, struggling to meet its £3bn target contribution to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement, look lame by comparison.

The main feature of the improved NS package is the withdrawal of the 25th Issue of National Savings Certificates and their replacement with a 26th Issue on sale from August 15. This offers investors 8.25 per cent compound for the five-year term compared with 7.51 per cent on the 25th Issue.

National Savings, however desperate to rake in saver's money, has been careful not to overstep the mark.

An 8.25 per cent return is in line with what investors receive in most building society interest accounts – some societies offer more. The National Savings rate, of course, is fixed for the five years, while the building society rates are a moveable feast.

A basic rate taxpayer must gamble on interest rates. If you believe they will go higher you would stay with the building societies or a money fund, where returns will rise in line. If you believe that Mrs Thatcher always gets her way in the end, and that interest rates will be talked down, the 26th Issue looks attractive.

But for the higher rate taxpayer National Savings Certificates are an excellent deal.

The table shows what gross yield the individual must earn on his investments to match the net return from the 26th Issue of National Savings Certificates at the marginal rate of tax.

The popular National Savings Investment Account rate rises from 10.5 per cent to 11 per cent from the beginning of next month. Meanwhile the National Savings Income Bond rate rises from 11 to 11.5 per cent from September 4.

National Savings is required to give six weeks' notice of change here. Investors should beware the surrender penalties attached to the NS Income Bonds. To get full interest you must hold for a year and give six months' notice of withdrawal.

If you withdraw inside a year you lose all your interest. If you give three months' notice you lose interest for that period. Minimum investment is £2,000 and interest is paid gross.

Holders of index linked "granny bonds" will enjoy a second 2.4 per cent bonus. Those who have had the bonds for a year to the end of October will receive an extra 2.4 per cent on top of the normal index linking.

Low inflation has made it difficult to attract funds for the "granny bonds" so this bonus will also apply to the 12 months to the end of October next year. SAYE holders will enjoy the same bonus.

Margaret Drummond

NATIONAL SAVINGS 26th ISSUE

Tax rate	Nil	30%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	75%
Savings yield	8.25%	11.79%	13.75%	15.0%	15.5%	18.33%	20.63%	33.0%

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Arthur Lee** has acquired Bowspan, a private company, the principal subsidiary of which, Barrington Products (Leicestershire), makes precision-moulded plastic products for the electrical and telecommunication industries. Total price is £970,000.

● **VTC:** Preliminary results for VTC plc show profits of £566,000 for the period November, 1981 to March, 1983. Allowing for previously disclosed start-up costs of £44,000, profits for the year to March, 1983, amounted to £610,000 compared to the projection in July, 1982, prospectus of £550,000.

Sales in the current quarter are already well ahead of the same period last year and if this trend continues the company expects a significant up-turn in profits for the current year.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Broken Hill mines a lucky streak

Broken Hill Pty
Year to 31.5.83
Pretax profit, A$462m (A$663m)
Net profit, 74 cents (108 cents)
Turnover, A$4,509 (A$4,730)
Net final dividend, 21 cents (21 cents)
Share price, 574p Yield –
Dividend payable –

If it is true that what is good for Broken Hill Proprietary is good for Australia, the "Lucky Country" deserves its soubriquet. A strong final quarter enabled BHP to defy forecasts and end the year with attributable profits only 30 per cent down at A$245m (£144m).

While the dividend was maintained at 40 cents for the year, there is a strong feeling that the upturn is continuing.

The problem, needless to say, was steel. Losses soared in this deeply troubled division of Australia's biggest company from A$12.6m to A$144m. BHP has yet to hear whether its campaign for further protection from Japanese and other Far Eastern imports has been favourably received, but it has certainly laid off enough steel workers to broadcast loud and clear to the Labour Government the political dangers.

Paradoxically, BHP's success in other divisions may weaken the argument for protection. The company was once best known for being Australia's only stel producer, but now it is more accurately classified as one of the biggest mineral producers. After-tax earnings in the mineral division almost doubled to A$51m and the oil and gas division increased its earnings from A$268m to just less than A$300m.

What stands out is now rapidly the company's fortunes improved in the final quarter. Net profits were A$88.2m against A$29.2m for the previous quarter. Mineral exports were encouraged by the timely 10 per cent devaluation of the dollar and the division's earnings rose from A$10.2m in the first three months to $22.8m in the last period. Even John Lysaght, the steel fabricators and enginers, reacoverd from a loss in the third quarter.

But the blunt truth is that BHP is too big even for Australia. So the company's longer term future depends on two factors: steel, and development outside the country.

It is the Utah International purchase, OK Tedi, oil offshore from Indonesia and the slowly maturing North West Shelf, however, which will dominate the 1980s. Domestic operations, shorn of redundancy costs which have been taken above the line, should underpin the shares for the next couple of years. It seems as though the luck is holding.

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price y'day	Change on week	1982-83 "High"	1982-83 "Low"
Carlton Comm.	343p	up 75p	343p	205p
Fleet Hldgs.	116p	up 6.5p	116p	33p
Siebe Gorman	370p	up 58p	370p	166p
Eurotherm	280p	down 35p	370p	124p
John Brown	28p	up 3p	66p	17p
Carpets Int.	69.5p	down 3p	82p	10p
Imperial Group	112p	down 4p	131p	69p
A. G. Stanley	44p	up 8p	74p	32p
Drake and Scull	78p	down 6.5p	100p	41p
Grattan	36p	down 2p	122p	32p

The stock market ended the week holding on to the hefty gains registered earlier. Most of the gains were on the back of a soaring Wall Street and some good American buying of leading British industrials.

It was the week that Morgan Guaranty announced that its United States clients owned more than 5 per cent of ICI.

It is rare for the market not to heed gloomy warnings from a big company, but when Eurotherm, the temperature control systems group, reported a 50 per cent fall in interim profits it took everyone by surprise and the shares slumped 35p.

One of the week's best gains had nothing to do with figures. Fleet Holdings, the *Daily Express* and *The Standard* group, holds a fair chunk of Reuter news agency, conservatively thought to be worth around £1,000m if floated. Fleet, now trading ex-rights, is expected to be a big beneficiary, so the shares climbed 26p.

The disappointing figures from engineers John Brown were not helped by the resignation of the chief executive.

Carlton Communications' merger with Moving Pictures, the independent TV company, bounced the shares and the future for the combined group looks good. The shares should be worth watching.

Westland

A receptive market and slowly mounting confidence in the recovery are encouraging a diversity of fund-raising devices. Westland Aircraft, where the helicopers come from, is seeking £30m from a debenture whose terms are closely related to comparable gilts.

The maturity is 2,008. J. Henry Schroder Wagg, Westland's advisers, are pitching the paper to yield one and a half points more than the 13.5 per cent Treasury 2,004/8. At this price, neither Westland nor its merchant bankers are giving much away.

But investors may not be worried about that because the profit record has been good and looks secure after the recent £200m helicopter deal with India.

Pretax profits for the six months to the end of March doubled to £12.9m.

The question now is whether a generally more favourable inflation and interest rate outlook will bring other companies to the debenture market.

Gestetner

Gestetner
Half-year to 7.5.83
Pretax profit £3.28m (£4.65m)
Turnover £178m (£188m)
Net interim dividend 0.5p (1.25p)
Share price 45p

Gestetner, best-knowns for their copiers, has reversed the heavy losses reported at the last final stage.

Interim pretax profits for the period ending May 7, fell to £3.2m from £4.6m: losses of £3m were reported at the end of last year. The improvement follows some fairly drastic action: Expansion plans were shelved, redundancies made and prices raised.

The company has made a provision for extraordinary losses of £5.3m below the line after deciding to pull out of plain paper copier production in Britain and closing down its West German operation.

The difficulty for Gestetner is that the £5.3m figure is a guesstimate. It is making redundant the German sales team and closing plants for which £4m has been set aside, but the figure could be higher.

The company will now concentrate on the production of larger models for big commercial users and intends pushing Japanese machines through its distribution network.

An interim dividend of 0.5p was declared, down from 1.25p

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Readicut International:** At the annual meeting the chairman, Mr Paul Croset, said: "Results for the first three months are encouraging and indicate a continuation of the improvement, evident at the end of the last financial year, to which I referred in my chairman's statement."

For the quarter ended June 30 the group earned a profit after interest charges for the first time since 1979 and sales showed a real increase of 17 per cent compared with last year.

This improvement does not apply everywhere uniformly, but increased demand, together with greater operating efficiencies, is helping more of the group's subsidiaries to achieve better performances.

Carpets in the United Kingdom continue to perform well and in the United States last year's first-quarter profits have been comfortably exceeded.

● **Michael Black:** At the annual meeting, the chairman, Dr C. K. Black, said the sale of videocassette recorders and ancillary equipment account for some 70 per cent of the firm's turnover figures and the final results reflect some reduction in trading margins in the final quarter. The first quarter of the current year had seen a continuation of very competitive trading conditions and, for the year as a whole, much will depend on the main selling season to come and to what extent price stability is maintained in the trade.

Automated Security (Holdings)
Half-year to 31.5.83.
Pretax profit, £1.5m (£1.2m).
Stated earnings (fully diluted), 33.06p (2.67p).
Turnover, £11.32m (£9.12m).
Net interim dividend, 0.4p (0.35p, adjusted).

Independent Investment Co.)
Year to 30.6.83.
Pretax revenue, £517,000 (£392,000).
Stated earnings, 0.90p (0.77p).
Net dividend, 0.5p (0.5p).

Harold Ingram
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit, £3,000 (loss, £529,000).
Stated earnings, 11.1p (loss, 10p).
Turnover, £3.78m (£5.72m).

J. W. Wassall
43 weeks to Jan. 29, 1983, compared with previous 12 months.
Pretax profit, £18,000 (loss, £178,000).
Turnover, £2.17m (£2.37m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

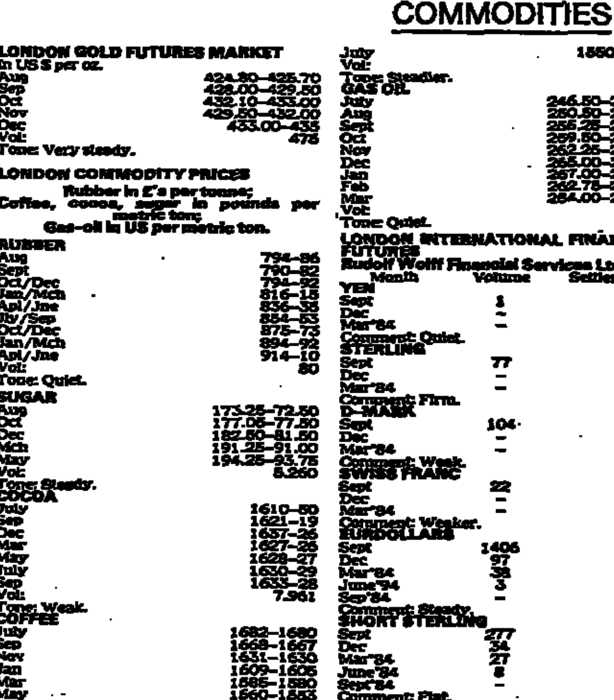
Elbief
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit, £302,600 (£363,200).
Stated earnings, 1.67p (1.79p).
Turnover, £2.67m (£2.77m).
Net dividend, 1.385p (1.385p).

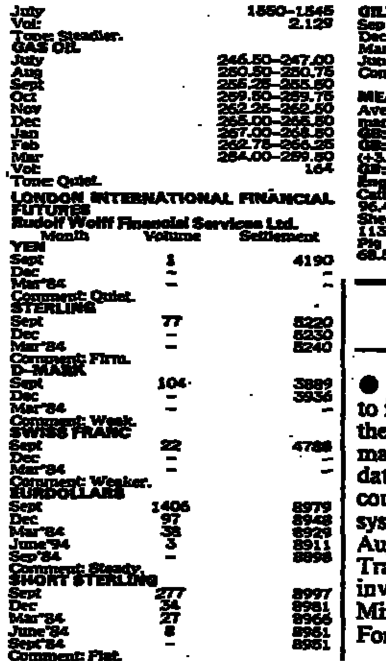
Plastic Construction
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £88,008 (£89,000).
Stated earnings, 1.87p (1.47p).
Turnover, £5.19m (£4.64m).
Net interim dividend, 0.836p (0.836p).

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1114.50-1115.50
Three months	1134.00-1134.50
T/O:	9,650
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1074.00-1078.00
Three months	1100.00-1101.00
[illegible]	[illegible]





LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	424.80-425.70
Sep	428.00-429.50
Oct	432.10-433.00
Nov	429.50-432.00
Dec	433.00-435
Vol:	475

Tone: Very steady.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
[illegible]

July	1550-1545
Vol:	2,129

Tone: Steadier.

GAS OIL

July	246.50-247.00
Aug	250.50-250.75
Sept	255.25-255.50
Oct	259.50-259.75
Nov	262.25-262.50
Dec	265.00-265.50
Jan	267.00-268.50
Feb	262.75-266.25
[illegible]	[illegible]

GILTS:

Sep	1910	10221
Dec	1	10417
Mar'84	–	10407
Jun'84	–	10329

Comment: Nervous.

Mar'84	38	8929
June'84	3	8911
Sep'84	–	8898

Comment: Steady.

SHORT STERLING

Sept	277	8997
Dec	34	8981
Mar'84	27	8966
June'84	8	8951
Sept'84	–	8951

Comment: Flat.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on July 22:
GB: Cattle, 96.75p per kg lw (+1.96).
GB: Sheep, 113.37p per kg est d c w (+3.86).
GB: Pigs, 68.57p per kg lw (+7.71).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 3.9 per cent, ave. price, 96.40p (+2.60).
Sheep nos. up 79.3 per cent, ave. price, 113.72p (+3.890).
Pig nos. down 15.2 per cent, ave. price, 68.57p (+7.71).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 15.1 per cent, ave. price, 98.22p (–1.57).
Sheep nos. up 27.5per cent, ave. price, 101.98p (–0.33).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£117.35	111.90
Nov	£119.65	115.30
Jan	£123.15	118.70
Mar	£126.20	121.75
May	£129.95	124.60

Total lots traded
Wheat: 366
Barley: 643

IN BRIEF

● **SALES CURBS:** Britain is to impose tighter restrictions on the export of blueprints and manuals containing strategic data to the Warsaw Pact countries. A new licensing system to be introduced from August 12 by the Department of Trade and Industry could involve a reference to the Ministry of Defence or the Foreign Office.

● **CBI WARNING:** The Confederation of British Industry is to keep up its pressure on the Government for a further cut in interest rates, according to Mr John Cass, CBI's economic director, who said yesterday that interest rates, continuing at their current level, would endanger Britain's economic recovery. "They are now more than twice the current rate of inflation," he added.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Bellair issues second warning

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, July 18. Dealings end, July 29. Contango Day, Aug 1. Settlement Day, Aug 8.

The board of **Bellair Cosmetics**, the toiletries group, yesterday issued its second warning to shareholders in fewer than three months about chasing the shares higher.

Even so, the shares rose 10p to 530p having already hit a high of 555p earlier in the week. The reason for the rise remains a mystery, but Bellair is unquestionably the stock market's best performer so far this year.

A statement from the company said directors were not aware of any factor which would cause the rise. In April shares of Bellair stood at a mere 7p before **Wasskon Establishment**, a Liechtenstein company with Turkish origins, offered **Fenton Hill International** 8p a share for its 1.94m shareholding. This amounted to 76.23 per cent of the issued equity and was valued at £155,000. By last night's close the stake was worth £10.3m and valued the entire company at £13.5m.

Fenton Hill has now been released from its guarantee of the borrowings of Bellair. But so far Wasskon, headed by two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Akcay, still has no board representation and has not applied for any. A spokesman for Bellair said he could not comment on whether or not any talks between the two parties had been arranged.

Dealers in the market still believe the shares could double over the next few months.

The rest of the equity market paused for breath after this week's strong performance with the *FT* Index closing 4.1 down at 706.8 as Wall Street opened easier. However, the index is 23.2 up with another week of the account to run.

Dowty Group, the mining supplier and aerospace group, took a tumble yesterday falling 4p to 114p as a large seller of 1½ million shares appeared on the scene at around 112p.

Gilts opened with falls of up to 50p from which they failed to recover as the pound slipped 0.55 cents to $1.5205 on the foreign exchange.

Blue chips all came in for light profit-taking. **BICC** lost 4p to 221p, **BOC Group** 3p to 213p, **Cadbury Schweppes** 3p to 110p, **Hawker Siddeley** 6p to 312p, **London Brick** 2p to 78½, **Marks & Spencer** 4p to 201p and **Plessey** 7p to 677p. The exceptions were **Boots**, 11p higher at 311p after this week's annual meeting and agrochemicals sale, and **ICI**, 2p up at 524p.

The clearing banks came in for another beating amid fears that Brazil and the International Monetary Fund may be unable to come to an agreement over the rescheduling of debts. **Barclays Bank** lost 18p to 479p, **Lloyds** 13p to 559p, and **Midland** 10p to 419p. **National Westminster** also tumbled 13p to 659p on vague fears that its figures might be accompanied by a rights issue.

On the Unlisted Securities Market shares of **Invent Energy**, the petroleum and exploration group, made their debut. This followed a rights issue of 8.25m shares at 175p to raise £13.9m and an introduction of 16.5m. The nil paid shares opened at a 15p premium, while the new opened fully paid at 191p.

Invent is one of the few energy companies with a direct stake in the **Paris Basin**, which came on stream in 1959 and has since produced over 62 million barrels of oil. The group also has oil and gas interests in the North Sea. **Trition-North Sea**, a major shareholder in Invent, has taken up 5.8 million shares of its full rights entitlement amounting to 6 million shares. Brokers to the issue are Grieveson Grant.

London Investment Trust has emerged as the white knight ready to rescue British Industrial and General Investment Trust from the clutches of Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago and Regional Investment Trust. LIT has made an agreed bid of £13m, or 269p a share, for BIGIT. This compares with ABC's offer of 3.25 shares for every two BIGIT shares worth 244p a share. ABC has already bought nearly 7 per cent of BIGIT in the market. BIGIT and its advisers consider LIT's terms to be fair and reasonable and are recommending shareholders to accept.

Mr Mike Luckwell has not been as fortunate as his name suggests. Having sold his Moving Picture Company to Carlton Communications, he had Hambros place 2,036,362 of the 4 million Carlton shares he was paid with institutions at 255p. On news of the merger Carlton shares soared 77p to 337p.

West Germans backing investment in Britain

By John Lawless

An unannounced iniative by Mrs Margaret Thatcher to get closer cooperation between British and West German companies seems to be on the point of paying off.

The Prime Minister invited 15 of Germany's most important industrialists and bankers to two days of talks in April.

Their conclusions were published yesterday by the German Chamber of Commerce; next week two of the chamber's senior investment advisers, both chairmen of German companies operating in Britain, will start advising British companies on the best possibilities for more industrial and technological tie-ups.

The delegation was led by Professor Rolf Rodenstock, president of the Federation of German Industries and the chairman and owner of Optische Werke G. Rodenstock, one of the world's leading spectacles manufacturers.

The [illegible] delegation was ma[illegible] mostly [illegible] blue-chip companies: Degussa Philipp Holzmann, VEBA, Bayer, Messerschmitt, Mannesman Demag, Siemens, Thyssen, Maschinenfabrik Goebel, Schering, E Merck and HAKO–Werke. Others come from the Dresdner and Deutsche banks.

Professor Rodenstock, according to the report, pronounced the investment climate in the UK to be favourable and advised German companies to invest increasingly.

"Of importance were not only the green field investments and acquisitions, but also increased cooperation with British companies."

"The willingness to cooperate could be found mainly in the new echnology-based industries, where industrial structures are still fluid.

"There were openings particularly in information technology, biotechnology, robot technology and micro-electronics.

"The British offer to coordinate research and development at the preliminary stage of economic cooperation, so as to increase Europe's technology potential, was also welcomed. Existing cooperation should be strenngthened."

The report is highly complimentary about progress made in the British economy. On membership of the European Economic Community, it said: "The delegation's impression, particularly after a one-hour meeting with the Prime Minister, is that membership is viewed dispassionately. There is certainly no likelihood that London will trigger off general European initiatives in the foreseeable future.

"The United Kingdom is and remains member of the Cluub and is prepared to pay *a* (not the) club fee.

"As soon as this question is settled, work can be continued with new strength.

"More than 40 per cent of all United Kingdom exports now go to EEC countries. The United Kingdom would like to increase this share."

£12m costs warning at glass group

By Philip Robinson

United Glass, Britain's largest bottle maker, said yesterday that redundancy and closure costs this year could total £12m.

Last week the group announced 800 jobs had to go and yesterday it disclosed trading losses of £1.3m on sales down £10m at £87.8m. Despite reduced redundancy payments and other closure costs for the 28 weeks to June 11, the pretax loss rose from £537,000 to £3.9m.

The group which is half owned by the Distillers company says that in recent months there has been a considerable deterioration in the company's principal business in glass containers. Demand has fallen substantially and selling prices have been depressed by intense competition, it says.

United Glass said in a statement that further action designed to bring the glass container production into line with estimated demand levels have already been announced.

TENNIS

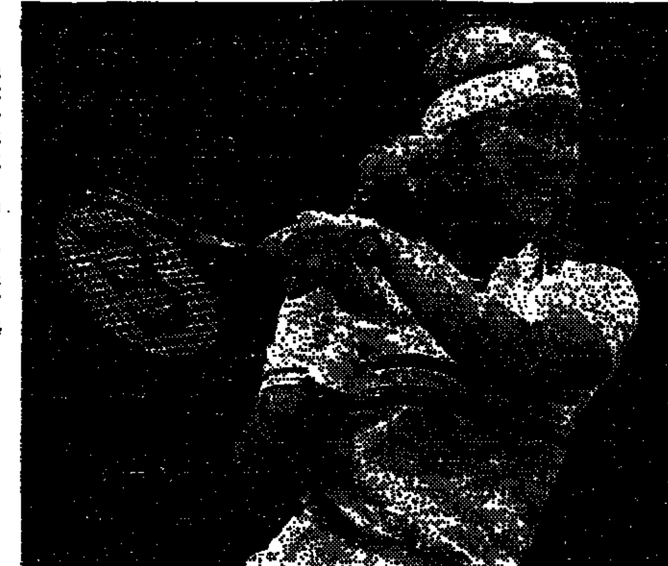
New heroines refresh the game

From Rex Bellamy, Zurich

The twenty-first Federation Cup competition is repeating a pattern that was briefly evident during the French championships and became insistent at Wimbledon: the game is being refreshed by new heroes and heroines. Here in Zurich, where the women have the stage to themselves, yesterday's heroines were Christiane Jolissaint and Petra Delhees, of Switzerland, and, even in defeat Renata Sasak and Sabrina Goles, of Yugoslavia.

The Swiss, seeded seventh, reached the semi-final round of this women's world team championships for the second time in three years by winning both their singles against the fourth seeds, Australia, who have contested the final more often than any other nation. The left-handed Miss Delhees, aged 24, beat Dianne Fromholtz 6-1, 6-4 and Miss Jolissaint, 21, then defeated Wendy Turnbull 6-4, 6-7 6-1. The United States, winners for seven consecutive years, had to win the concluding doubles in order to subdue two Uogoslav teenagers. Mima Jausovec, the leading Yugoslav, is not competing. She has other commitments which she regards as more important.

Except for Switzerland's advance, today's pairings will be those predicted by the seedings: the United States v Czechoslovakia (champions in 1975, before the US moved up their big guns and began to dominate the competition) and Switzerland v West Germany, who have been runners-up three times. That second tie will have one odd feature. In spite of her German parentage, Bettina Bunge was born 10 minutes drive from the courts here and is therefore more of a local girl than her opponent, Mrss Jolissaint (who beat her in the first round at Wimbledon).



Andrea Jaeger who polished off an exciting Yugoslav dish

Yesterday's programme was an awful sweat because the temperature was again in the nineties (in the shade, that is) and the "live" matches were mostly long. The toughest, more than three hours of it, was that in which the strongly-built Miss Goles, aged 18, beat Candy Reynolds 7-5, 3-6, 12-10 after Miss Reynolds had led 5-3 in the third set.

Miss Goles is a boldly imaginative player, with a wide range of shots – including drops and top-spun lobs – and should have an exciting future if she can keep her weight down. Miss Sasak, aged 19, is equally well-built (put it down to that popular Yugoslav dish, Cevapcic, a grill of mixed meats) and has an equally expressive personality. But she was beaten 6-0, 6-1 by Andrea Jaeger and Miss Reynolds and Paula Smith then beat the same Yugoslavs 6-3, 6-4.

Miss Jolissaint and Miss Delhees are tall, fine-looking women: superb advertisements for fondue and roesti. Miss Fromholtz, still only 26, once ranked fourth in the world but for some reasons that lies in the mind has been in decline for three years or so. She was seldom a match for Miss Delhees.

Miss Turnbull, who has been runner-up for the French, United States and Australian championships, had a loose spell amid a series of upsetting line decisions at the end of the first set. After that, she briefly seemed to be taking charge, but, as the score indicates, Miss Jolissaint recovered to play irresistibly sensible and sound tennis. Miss Jolissaint did benefit from the court officials' reluctance to call foot faults, but she was the better player anyway.

Kent upset Middlesex title hope

By Richard Eaton

Only a Spitfire and a Hurricane, which nearly destroyed the flagstaff of the Winter Gardens, temporarily halted the league leaders' progress towards their Prudential County Cup titles at Devonshire Park Eastbourne yesterday. By lunch Middlesex had the one win they needed to ensure that, barring miracles, they took the title for the third time in four years. By tea Kent had won the women's title and went on to beat Warwickshire 6-3.

Middlesex, whose women had been the holders, thus lost one title as they gained another. Their men did so by beating Essex, champions for five of the previous seven years, by seven matches to two. David Lloyd, his knee still looking as though water was rapidly ccumulating inside it, wisely withdrew and conceded two of them.

The outcome of thses issues had been strongly influenced by the events of the previous day, and much of the final session's interest was on whether Richard Lewis, the British No 5 and Pat Hughesman, still carrying a thigh strain, could complete 15 matches unbeaten. Their 6-4, 6-0 win over Lloyd and David Felgate made safe th title nice and comfortably. Their 6-3, 7-5 win over Harris and McGuinness was more workmanlike and their final success over Drysdale and Reekie, requiring them to recover from a set down, was fittingly tense climax.

The day's play was also about pride. Drysdale, the old Etonian, and Reekie won twice and made Middlesex work all day; Derbyshire tevelled in staying in group one for the first time in living memory; Warwickshire's women, though relegated, still enjoyed the sight of Jean Reynolds and Caroline Holdsworth scoring a win over Michael Tyler, recently a Wightman Cup winner and Anthea Stewart.

Mrs Reynolds is an inspiration to all sports lovers – the victim of cancer, recently recovering from a debilitating operation, and struggling for the last match of the week as though a great deal was at stake. For her, and for all those who take heart from her courage, indeed there was.

Group 2 (men), at Cromer: Surrey bt Warwickshire 5-4; Somerset bt Leicestershire 6-3; East of Scotland bt Berkshire 5-4. Promoted: Surrey, Warwickshire. Relegated: East of Scotland, Berkshire.
Group 4 (men), at Cambridge: Hereford and Worcestershire bt Norfolk 6-3; Sussex bt South Wales 6-3; Gloucestershire bt Northamptonshire 6-3. Promoted: Sussex, Hereford and Worcestershire. Relegated: South Wales, Gloucestershire.
Group 6 (men), at Felixstowe: Northumberland bt Devon 5-4; Cornwall bt Cambridgeshire 5-4; Durham and Cleveland bt Bedfordshire 6-3. Promoted: Durham and Cleveland, Northumberland. Relegated: Cambridgeshire, Devon.
Group 3 (women), at Cheltenham: Somerset bt Hertfordshire 6-3; Buckinghamshire bt Nottinghamshire 9-0; Cheshire bt Hereford and Worcestershire 5-4. Promoted: Cheshire, Buckinghamshire. Relegated: Somerset, Hertfordshire.
Group 5 (women), at Exmouth: Berkshire bt Avon 8-1; Suffolk bt North Wales 5-4; West of Scotland bt East of Scotland 7-2; Promoted: Berkshire, Avon. Relegated: East of Scotland, North Wales.
Group 6 (women), at Hunstanton: Staffordshire bt Cornwall 7-2; North of Scotland bt Gloucestershire 8-1; Durham and Cleveland bt Dorset 5-4. Promoted: North of Scotland, Staffordshire. Relegated: Cornwall, Gloucestershire.
Group 7 (women), at Poole: Shropshire bt Northumberland 6-3; South of Scotland bt Cumbria 7-2; Northamptonshire bt Wiltshire 8-1. Promoted: Northamptonshire. Shropshire. Bottom: Cumbria.

Three in a row for Repton

By a Special Correspondent

Repton became Public Schools doubles champions for the third year running at Wimbledon yesterday after beating Reigate by three rubbers to one.

They received the Youll Cup from John Barrett, the president of the Public Schools LTA.

Repton's first pair Andrew Clifford and Matthew Smith went through the whole tournament without dropping a set, illustrating the gap between the Derbyshire school and the rest.

Reigate's only consolation was a victory for their first pair, Andrew Bottomley and William McNally, who beat Repton's second pair Kevin Holloway and Martin Crouch, 6-1, 6-1 in the reverse doubles. That reduced the overall score to 2-1 but then Clifford and Smith did a similar job on Chris Babbington and Jeff Joliffe, the Reigate second pair.

SWIMMING

Davey back to his best

By Athole Still

John Davey, of Milton Keynes, followed his brilliant and courageous victory in the 200 metres backstroke on Thursday with two more outstanding performances yesterday at the national championships, sponsored by Optrex, in Coventry.

As he spreadeagled the field in that most demanding of events, the 400 metres individual medley, it was impossible to believe that Davey, aged 18, had undergone a serious operation on his shoulder last December, which kept him out of training until April.

As it was, however, he heads the qualifiers for the final by the huge margin of eight seconds with a time of 4min 31.81sec, only four seconds outside the time which brought him a bronze medal in the Commonwealth Games.

He was also in impressive form in the 200 metres freestyle, here he was the second-fastest qualifier only 0.34sec behind Neil Cochran (Aberdeen), who surprisingly headed the qualifiers in 1min 53.91sec, the second-fastest time by a Briton this year and fairly certain to qualify him for the European championships, if only as a relay swimmer.

Davey was followed home in the medley by his talented 17 year-old clubmate Gary Binfield, a newcomer this year to international competition. These two, in the absence of Stephen Poulter (Wigan Wasps) because of glandular fever, could well both qualify for the European championships in Rome in August and find themselves without a coach on their return. Owing to a financial crisis within their club (annual training costs £45,000) their committee have reluctantly had to give four months' notice to the club coach, Clive Rushton, a former captain of the British team, who has clearly done an excellent job in the two years since he took over the Milton Keynes squad.

Rushton said: "There is nothing at all sinister in my being made redundant and it is certainly not because of the withdrawal of a local council subsidy, as some newspaper reports have stated", Rushton said. "In fact the council has tried to help by cutting our pool hire costs from £16,000 to £8,000. It is just that I am the club's most expensive outgoing and the committee can see no other way out of their difficulties."

In the 100 metres breaststroke Ian Campbell (Dundee) joined Neil Cochran in boosting Scottish aspirations by heading the qualifiers in 1min 6.58sec, 0.25sec outside his personal best from last year, which is exactly the time he now needs to be considered for Rome.

He cannot be expected to defeat the Commonwealth gold medal winner Adrain Moorhouse (Leeds), who cruised through his heat .02sec slower than Campbell, but the Scottish boy looks good enough to hang on close enough to Moorhouse to clinch his selection for the European championships.

Men

200 METRES BUTTERFLY: 1 P Hubble 2min 02.94sec; 2 N Hodgson 2 04.82; 3 D Emerson 2 05.73.
1500 METRES FREESTYLE: 1 A Astburyu 15min 45.57sec; 2 T day 15 55.99; 3 D Cruickshank 16 09.07.
200 METRES BACKSTROKE: 1 J Davey 2min 0.6 04sec; 2 J Randall 2 07.15; 3 N Cochran 2 07.78;
400 METRES MEDLEY: 1 city of Leeds 3min 58.33sec; 2 City of Cardiff 4 01.55; 3 Harrow and Wealdstone 4 02.99.

Women

200 METRES BREASTSTROKE: 1 J Wilmott 4min 14.36sec; 2 S Hardcastle 4 16.39; 3 J Croft 4 18.53.
100 METRES BUTTERFLY: 1 A Osgerby 1min 01.87sec; (British record) 2 F Ross 1 02.63; 3 L Criddle 1 02.73.
400 METRES FREESTYLE TEAM: 1 Millfield 3min 58.44sec (English club record); 2 Wigan Wasps 4 oo.22; 3 Fleetwood 4 02.65.

EQUESTRIANISM

Skelton off to a speed start in landing 'consolation' prize

By Jenny MacArthur

Nick Skelton, whose top horse, St James, is injured and cannot compete in next week's European championships, sponsored by Silk Cut, received some consolation at the Royal International Horse Show at the White City yesterday when he won the opening speed class, the Peugeot Talbot Stakes, on Everest Carat. It was Skelton's first win of the week.

Michael Whitaker, on Disney Way, and Derek Ricketts, on the great veteran Hydrophone Coldstream, challenged strongly but could not beat Skelton's winning time of 61.84 seconds. They finished second and third respectively. Malcolm Pyrah, who has had a good week here, came close on Mrs Conway's Sea Pearl in 63.06 seconds to finish fourth.

The small hack class, sponsored by Espley Tyas was won predictably by Mr and Mrs C. A. Cooper's Brown Buzzard, ridden by their 18-year-old daughter, Cathryn. Brown Buzzard has not been beaten in his class this season and has lost only one championship – the Royal Show, where he stood reserve to Mr and Mrs R. A. Shuck's Tomadachi, who won yesterday's large hack class ridden by Robert Oliver.

John Whitaker and Ryan' Son, who have replaced Skelton in next weel's championship team, won the £3.550 first prize in Thrusday's night's John Player Special Grand Prix, the second richest prize of the week. The 15-year-old Ryan's Son was the only horse to fo clear in the final five-horse jump-off against the clock.



Skelton: first win of week

Fifteen clear rounds went through to the shortened second round and of the 15 five went on to the final jump-off. Skelton, on Terry Clemence's Maybe, had a fence down, as did Norbert Koof, from West Germany, on Fire, and Lesley McNaught, on Barbarella. Ryan's Son then went clear and David Bowen, the last to go on Coady, put up a good fight but had a fence down pushing them into second place.

Whitaker said afterwards that Ryan's Son had had just the right amount of jumping in preparation for next week's championships and he is hoping his form holds.

David Broome said yesterday that Last Resort will probably go to the Worcester Show on Sunday and his inclusion in next week's team will depend on his performance there. If Last Resort does not go to the championships the three in the running to take his place are Nick Skelton, on Maybe, Pam Dunning, on Fearless and Liz Edgar, on Everest Forever.

PEUGEOT TALBOT STAKES: 1, Everest Carat (N Skelton), 61.84sec; 2, Disney Way (M Whitaker), 62.28; 3, Hydrophone Coldstream (D Ricketts), 62.42. WHITBREAD ACCUMULATOR: [illegible]. ESPLEY TYAS SMALL HACK CLASS: 1, Mr and Mrs C A Cooper's Brown Buzzard; [illegible]. ESPLEY TYAS LARGE HACK CLASS: 1, Mr and Mrs R A Shuck's Tomadachi; [illegible]. JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL GRAND PRIX: 1, Ryan's Son (J Whitaker) [illegible]. MODERN ALARMS POWER AND SPEED: [illegible]. WATERFORD CRYSTAL HUNTER CHAMPIONSHIP: [illegible] Mr C R Sandison's Glenstawl.

Price a cut above

The British middleweight boxer, Jimmy Price, defeated Bobby Bland, of Canada, when the referee stopped their bout after three rounds in Atlantic City on Thursday. Bland was cut early in the first of the scheduled eight rounds and sustained a more serious cut on his left cheek in the second round, both from jabs from the southpaw Price.

AMERICA'S CUP

Victory '83 can regain place

Newport, Rhode Island (Agencies). – The America's Cup trials were postponed yesterday because of too much wind. Both the challengers' and the American trials will be resumed today with Defender racing Liberty on the American side.

The highlight in the challengers' races will be the first meeting between the two Australian boats, Australia II, at present the clear leader in the series, and Challenge 12. The third Australian boat, Advance, lying last, is due to meet the British challenger, Victory '83.

On Thursday Victory '83 had dropped from third to fourth place after losing to Australia II and beating the Italian yacht Azzurra in a tight battle. In the race against Australia II, Victory '83 took a 10-second lead at the start but fell behind the Australian challenger skippered by John Bertrand, on the first leg. Australia II won by 1min 53sec to increase her lead in the standings.

It was a different story for Victory '83, however, in the afternoon. Azzurra led early but Victory '83, sailed jointly by Phil Crebbin and Laurie Smith, moved past her on the second leg and was never headed, to win eventually by 42 seconds.

Earlier in the day Azzurra, sailed by Cino Ricci, beat the Australian Yacht Challenge 12 by 36 sec but an incident on the first tacking leg led to a protest by the Australian skipper, John Savage. Later, Challenge 12 rebounded to victory by beating Advance.

Canada I, complete with new mast and sails, swept into second place, with victories over Advance and France III. Canada I, largely financed by donations from members of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club on the shores of Lake Ontari in Toronto, had been anchored in fifth place almost since the series began.

In the morning Canada I eclipsed the Australian yacht, winning by 4 min, four seconds and was 1 min 1.54 sec ahead of France III when the French boat developed sail problems and was forced to abandon the race.

In the American trials, Defender won two races from Courageous.

Courageous was leading by a narrow margin at the second mark when her bowman, Robbie Young was washed overboard. Retrieving him cost Courageous the lead and ultimately, the race.

CHALLENGERS' STANDINGS (after Thursday's races): 1, Australia II, 8.8 pts; 2, Canada I, 5.72; 3, Challenge 12 (Australia) 5.6; 4 Victory '83 (GB), 5.44; 5, Azzurra (Italy), 5.2; 6 France III, 1.12; 7, Advance (Australia), 0 8.

GOLF: LIPHOOK, BATLEY AND SCOTTISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Miss Mackenzie's tree-felling swing cuts down rivals

By John Hennessey, Golf Correspondent

Sandra Mackenzie, a visitor from Australia who has brought a measure of colour and character to the British women's golf scene, won her first victory in this country at Liphook yesterday. With a final round of 72 and a total of 223, she beat Jane Forrest, of Lancashire (75), by a single stroke. Three players shared third place on 226 – Muriel Thomson, of Scotland (74), Meredith Marshall, of the United States (74), and Tiru Fernando of Sri Lanka (75).

Miss Mackenzie brings not only a lively personality under a blonde mane that passes for a hair style, but also an unusual golf swing, modified to give comfort to an ailing back. The effect is that she cannort bring her hands up on the follow through and effects a low-slung sweep that might have been designed for felling koolabah trees. There is control there, however, as well as power, otherwise she would have made little sense of a course as fiddly as Old Thorns.

Though we were not to know it, the tournament might have ended at the third hole yesterday so far as the first two were concerned. Two strokes in the lead overnight, Mrs Forrest dropped a shot at each of the first three holes whereas Miss Mackenzie negotiated them in strict par. The Australian was one stroke ahead and that is how they finished, with a number of alarms and vicissitudes in between, of course.

Eventually a brilliant two iron by Miss Mackenzie achieved a rare par four at the fiendish finishing hole – she had failed with a four wood in the two previous rounds – soon to be followed by a birdie on the long seventeenth by Mrs Forrest playing last. From under a tree at the eighteenth Mrs Forrest hit a branch and could not make the green with a four iron. She pitched 15ft past the hole and seemed a lost soul, with no scoreboard to explain her needs.

She rolled the putt, downhill with swing, tight to the hole but it did not drop. Had the PGA posted the scores predominently enough, she would have known she could have used three putts without surrendering second place and so have gone for the first more boldly. Miss Mackenzie won £900, Mrs Forrest £750.

FINAL SCORES: 223: S Mackenzie (Australia), 78, 73, 72. 224: J Forrest 78, 71, 75. 226: M Thomson, 74, 78, 74; M Marshall (US) 76, 76, 74; T Fernando (Sri Lanka) 77, 74, 75. 227: M Burton 75, 80, 72; B Lewis, 76, 77, 74. 228: K Ehrnland (Swe) 77, 78, 73. 229: D Dowling 75, 78, 76; V Marvin 77, 75, 77. 232: B Cooper 76, 77, 79; C Sharp 77, 79, 76; J Smurthwaite 81, 76, 75. 233: S Moon (US) 78, 77, 78; J Statham 75, 80, 78; M Walker 79, 79, 75; Joan Smith 78, 83, 72.



Miss Mackenzie: winning look

INDIANAPOLIS: Women's tournament: First round: (US unless stated): 67: J Washam, L Howe. 68: V Tabor, L Hurbut. 69: D Caponi, S Haynie. 70: D Eggeling, V Singleton, K Parmezel (Aus). 72: British score: J L Smith.

Green ripe for his third gold medal

By Lewine Mair

At the start of the Scottish amateur championships at Gullane, Charlie Green, who is now in his fifty-third year, declared that he would be happy enough to reach the semi-finals and add a bronze medal to his collection of two gold and two silver.

Yesterday, however, he missed the bronze medal once again, defeating David Carrick by 4 and 3 to take his place in today's 36-hole final against John Huggan, a former Scottish Boys' champion.

Four under par in winning at the sixteenth against Angus Moir in the morning, Green was out in 32 against the par of 35 in the afternoon to lead Carrick by 3 holes. Carrick won back the long tenth where the holder was twice bunkered but, after duffing his tee shot at the twelfth and catching sand at the short thirteenth, was four down with five to play.

He bowed out of the fifteenth green after playing his shot of the round at the fourteenth – namely, a wood from the right rough which caught the green. It was a mighty blow and one which caused a lot of raised eyebrows in that he had so often used irons off the tees for safety. Indeed, so many of the competitors have shown a reluctance to use their drivers that Jimmy Douglas, a former president of the SGU, was forced to the conclusion that they had all been "watching too much television".

John Huggan, who at 23 years of age plans to take up a golf scholarship at Stirling University, was a total of seven under par for yesterday. Having got the better of Kenneth Allan, a local police inspector, on the fourteenth green, Huggan went on to win by a similar 5 and 4 margin against Allan Thomson.

The afternoon match had promised plenty in the way of excitement in that Huggan and Thomson both strike the ball so well. However, the fact that Huggan was the more at home on a links course soon began to show.

It is, of course, common practice to use a putter from off the Gullane greens, but even the natives could not believe their eyes when Thomson putted up from the grassy hollow beside the fourth green.

QUARTER-FINALS: C Green (Dunbarton) bt A Moir (McDonald), 3 and 2; D Carrick (Douglas Park) bt G Barrie (Callander), 1 hole; J Huggan (Dunbar) bt K Allan (Glencorse), 5 and 4; A Thomson (Ayr Belleisle) bt R Blair (Milne Gavie), 4 and 2.

SEMI-FINALS: Green bt Carrick, 4 and 3; Huggan bt Thomson, 5 and 4.

Cotton recovering

Henry Cotton, three times winner of the Open championship, is making a good recovery from illness. Cotton, 76, who has had pneumonia following a stroke, said in Paris yesterday that he was feeling a lot fitter and hoping to be playing golf again soon.

Pelé on the mark

Pelé returned to Brazilian football on Thursday night and showed he has lost none of his touch near goal. He scored only six minutes into a benefit game in Goiania for the victims of flooding.

● Stoke City are to play the Isthmian League club, Wokingham, at Wokingham next Tuesday.

McLean round in 64 again

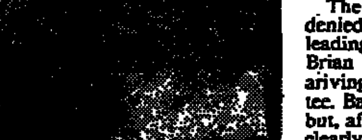
By Mitchell Platts

Michael McLean created a little slice of history when he compiled a second successive 64 in the £100,000 Lawrence Batley international at Bingley St Ives, Bradford, yesterday. His halfway aggregate of 128, which is 14 under par, is the lowest to be recorded since Peter Alliss recorded a 36-hole totoal of 127 in the Irish Hospitals tournament at Woodbrook in 1961. The lowest 36-hole score to be returned in an official tournament in Europe is 126 by Tom Haliburton in the Spalding tournament at Worthing in 1952.

Can McLean win as he moves into the second half of the tournament with a six-stroke lead over Paul Way (70) and Mark James (68)? by his own admission, much will depend on whether his nerve and his concentration hold out. This is only his second season as a professional, and he has played himself into unfamiliar territory since his highest finish is fifteenth in the Martini International last year.

Yet, although the second round is not the ideal time to examine a golfer's nerve, there can be little doubt that McLean withstood the pressure yesterday. The Bingley St Ives course measures only 6,449 yards, but, as it meanders through parkland to woodland and on to moorland, it provides an interesting number of testing shots. McLean handled each one with a touch that belied his inexperience.

The art of survival in golf and making a score rests in the ability to keep calm when one's game is not entirely clicking into place. McLean, who recently acquired a new sand wedge, escaped with pars at four of the outward holes by employing that club to chip to within tap-in distance. He had three birdies in reaching the turn in 33, and with another three birdies and an eagle, he covered the inward nine in 31 for the second day running.



James: a tidy 68

Way had to struggle for his 70, but James moved ominously on to the leader board with two birdies and one eagle in a tidy 68. James won the Tunisian Open early in the season, but since then he has struggled to keep his game together. His only problem now, apart from catching McLean, is to get a new shaft in his driver. It broke during his backswing at the seventeenth hole.

The tournament, which was denied the presence of many of the leading players, lost another when Brian Barnes was disqualified after ariving 10 minutes late on the first tee. Barnes stated that he overslept, but, after his first round of 81, he is clearly in need of a break in order to work out the personal problems to which he attributes his current lack of motivation.

LEADING SCORES: 128: M McLean, 64, 64. 134: M James, 66, 68; P Way, 64, 70. 136: E Darcy, 66, 69; P Carrigill, 66, 69; J Hall, 69, 67. 138: C O'Connor, jnr, 68,70; T Sieckman (US), 67, 69; J-M Canizares (Sp), 65, 71; J Bland (SA), 69, 67; M Calero (Sp), 67, 69; P Fowler (Aus), 68, 68; T Gale (Aus), 68, 68; J O'Leary, 66, 70. 137: D Durnian, 67, 70; S Hadfield, 66, 71: M Clayton (Aus), 68, 69; I Woosnam, 66, 71. 138: R Rafferty, 72, 66; W Humphreys, 71, 67; B Marchbank, 66, 72; B Waites, 68, 70; G Brand, jnr, 71, 67; M King, 68, 70; M Ferguson (Aus), 67, 71; K Brown, 66, 72. 139: P Curry, 70, 69; S Torrance, 71, 68; M Bembridge, 69, 70; J Hawkes (SA), 69, 70; H Clark, 70, 69. 140: R Boxall, 71, 69; J Lopez (Sp), 68, 72; V Somers (Aus), 70, 70; M Garcia (Sp), 70, 70; B Longmuir, 67, 73 D Jones, 70, 70; T Charnley, 67, 73. 141: P Tupling, 69, 72; G Potter, 73, 68; J Anglada (Sp), 73, 68; G Ralph, 70, 71; D Smyth, 69, 72. 142: I Mosey, 71, 71; N Job, 73, 69; J Gonzalez (Br), 67, 75; M Montes (Sp), 73, 69; H Henning (SA), 69, 73; M Poxon, 72, 70; K Waters, 69, 73; T Johnstone (Zim), 68, 74. 143: B McColl, 71, 72; M Ballesteros (Sp), 71, 72; G Burroughs, 66, 77; C Moody, 72, 71; D Robertson, 71, 72; M Marinelli (It), 72, 71; D Jagger, 71, 72; C Tucker, 70, 73; T Classens (SA), 72, 71; R Drummond, 69, 73. 144: I Palmer (SA), 72, 72; D Feherty, 67, 77; B Dassu (It), 67, 77; M Ingham, 72, 72; P Teravainen (US), 74, 70. 145: T Restall, 71, 74; M Cahill (Aus), 72, 73; J Morgan, 71, 74; M Johnson, 72, 73; T Britz (SA), 71, 74; S Martin, 71, 74; D Vaughan, 73, 72; P Brogstedt (Swe), 71, 74; V Fernandez (Arg), 72, 73; N Coles, 73, 72. 146: I Higby, 76, 70; M Kinell (Swe), 72, 74; A Russell (US), 71, 75; G Brand, 72, 74; C Bolling (US), 74, 72. 147: M Foster, 73, 74; O Moore (Aus), 74, 73; D Russell, 71, 76; D Williams, 74, 73; D Arnold, 71, 76; M Navarro, 76, 71; J Fowler, 73, 74; R Davis (Aus), 76, 71; C Pavin (US), 74, 73.

IN BRIEF

Spectators to execute on-drives

Surrey will allow cars to be parked, as an experiment around the boundary during their John Player League match against Lancashire at the Oval tomorrow. Entry will be via the east gate. In the event of bad weather the plan will be postponed to a later date.

A charge to members and public alike of £2 per car will be made. Once parked, cars must not be moved until close of play. The risk of damage to vehicles from cricket balls will be lessened by the use of protective nets. The club hope to be able to introduce the idea of parking on the grass on more match days next season.

CYCLING: The Dutchman, Teun van Bliet, scored his second stage win in the Scottish Health race yesterday with a magnificent, race-long break on the 84-mile route from Cumbernauld to Irvine. Finishing in three hours 16 minutes 30 seconds, he beat his breakaway companion, Phil Wilkins, of Great Britain, by nine seconds, but he failed to win back the race leader's yellow jersey from Scotland's Jamie McGahan with just one day left to race.

Van Bliet's consolation was to take back the lead in the mountains competition from Chris Walker, of Great Britain.

FENCING: Alexander Romankov, of the Soviet Union, the holder, had to fight his way through a repêchage competition yesterday to qualify for the quarter-finals of the men's foils inddividual tournament at the world championships in Vienna.

GOLF: Scott Simpson, of the United States, gained five birdies and an eagle for a seven-under-par 64 yesterday to take a two-shot lead after the first round of a 350,000 dollar golf classic in Williansburg, Virginia.

TENNIS: Eric Korita, of the United States, pulled off the Major upset of Yesterday's play when he eliminated the eighth seed, Fernando Luna of Spain 6-3, 4-6, 7-5 to reach the quarter-finals of the $200,000 Washington Classic.

● The unseeded West German, Hans Schwaier aged 18, surprised the third seed Wojtek Fibak, of Poland, 6-3, 6-2 in the men's quarter-finals of the Austrian chapionships in Kitzbuehel yesterday.

CRICKET

Worcester woof-oh fails to silence the New Zealanders

By Alan Gibson

WORCESTER: The New Zealanders beat Worcestershire by 100 runs.

The New Zealanders, 95 for three overnight, batted on to lunch, without too much difficulty, and declared at 210 for six, setting Worcestershire to score 257 in four hours. There was no particular difficulty about time, but the pitch, always in this match an uncertain quantity, was likely to get worse. Hadlee, captain for this match, came bounding on to the field, yards ahead of his colleagues, like a boy bounding on to a beach on the first day of a summer holiday.

In his first over, Weston was out, edging. Indeed, in Hadlee's first spell, the batsmen edged, or just failed to edge, the ball far more often than they played it truly. Patel was droped at slip, a hard catch, but slips must expect hard catches when Hadlee is letting fly. In his fifth over, he had McEvoy leg-before, in his sixth, D'Oliveira caught at the wicket. That was 29 for three.

At the other end, Cairns had not bowled so well, wasting too many balls on the leg side. But when Hadlee rested, and Snedden came on, Patel was caught at the wicket: 44 for four.

Things began to look up for Worcestershire with Banks and Humphries together. Banks, a tall young man from Brierley Hill, in Staffordshire, has a pleasing, upright style and a handsome straight drive. He also has a mop of hair of the reddish colour which suggests he is a fighter – though you do not see this until he takes his helmet off.

These two had doubled the score when Banks was bowled by Coney. Next ball, Coney bowled Illingworth. Hadlee brought himself on at the other end, and the scene was set for a swift Worcestershire demise.

But again, it did not happen. Humphries was now joined by Inchmore, and they are hard hitters of te ball. They decided to have what players used to call a woof-oh, and they barked fiercely and effectively. The New Zealanders began to look a little worried, and at tea, 143 for six, there was even talk among supporters of a Worcestershire win. Another 50 from the partnership would have transformed the picture.

But tea is a great refresher for fielding sides growing a little bothered on hot days. Inchmore was caught at long-on in the first over afterwards, Humphries at slip, and with Curtis unable to bat because of his first innings injury, it was soon over.

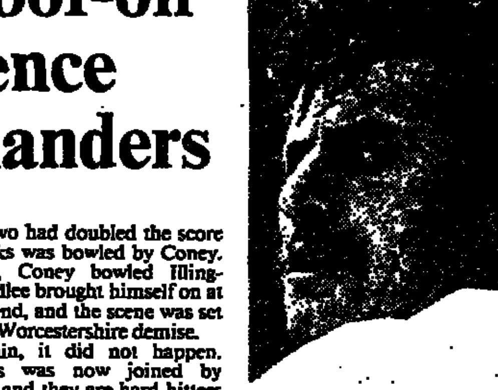
NEW ZEALANDERS: First innings 246 (R J Hadlee 68, M D Crowe 65; J D Inchmore 5 for 82).

Second innings

T J Franklin c Humphries b Pridgeon	35
B A Edgar c McEvoy b Inchmore	36
J V Coney c McEvoy b Perryman	2
J J Crowe not out	41
M C Snedden c Inchmore b Pridgeon	29
E J Gray l-b-w b Inchmore	7
11 D S Smith c d'Oliveira b Perryman	4
J G Bracewell not out	30
Extras (b 5, l-b 15, w 3, n-b 3)	26
Total (6 wkts dec)	210

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–58, 2–76, 3–82, 4–129, 5–143, 6–151.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 23-5-83-2; Inchmore 20-8-31-2; Perryman 19-7-58-2; Patel 3-0-12-0.



Hadlee: hard slip catches

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 200 (D B d'Oliveira 77, M S A McEvoy 54).

Second innings

M S A McEvoy l-b-w b Hadlee	24
M J Weston c Cairns b Hadlee	0
*D N Patel c Smith b Snedden	6
D B d'Oliveira c Smith b Hadlee	0
D A Banks b Coney	36
†D J Humphries c J J Crowe b Hadlee	41
R K Illingworth b Coney	0
J D Inchmore c M D Crowe b Cairns	24
S P Perryman c Bracewell b Cairns	8
A P Pridgeon not out	2
T S Curtis absent hurt	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, w 2, n-b 7)	15
Total	156

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–29, 3–29, 4–44, 5–88, 6–88, 7–143, 8–145, 9–156, 10–156.

BOWLING: Hadlee 13-3-42-4; Cairns 8.3-3-22-2, M D Crowe 4-1-19-0; Snedden 5-0-21-1 Coney 5-1-32-2.

Umpires: P B Wight and D O Oslear.

Hookes in trouble

David Hookes, the Australian vice-captain during the recent World Cup tournament in England, will be reported to the Australian Board of Control for remarks about the captain, Kim Hughes. He said in a radio interview that the wicket-keeper, Rodney Marsh, should be captain and Hughes his "apprentice".

Flack called in to inspect pitch

Bernard Flack, the Test and County Cricket Board inspector of pitches, was last night called in to take a look at the troublesome Worcestershire wicket.

He arrived at the ground within an hour of the match against the New Zealanders finishing and immediately began his examination in the company of the Worcester ground staff and one of the match umpires, Don Oslear.

Richard Hadlee, the acting captain of New Zealand, condemned the dry, crumbling pitch. "I am relieved that no one was hurt", he said. "The pitch was not fit for either first-class or club cricket."

WOMEN'S MATCH

HASTINGS (three-day England trial): The Rest 231 for 8 dec (J Britton 77; C Eveson 5 for 26); England XI 12 for 1.

Good news for Imran

Imran Khan, the Pakistan captain and all-rounder, who has been restricted to batting only this season because of a stress fracture of the left shin, has received an encouraging report from his London specialist and may be bowling full time with Sussex again within the next few weeks.

Imran, aged 30, has been told he can bowl in the net practice and after another visit to the specialist in three weeks may get the go-ahead for matches. Both the specialist and the Sussex chief coach Stewart Storey have warned him to take care not to aggravate it.

Other matches

SECOND XI COMPETITION

DARTFORD: Kent 150 and 223 (S Marsh 62; M Field-Buss 4 for 25, M Hughes 4 for 98); Essex 368 for 7 dec and 6 for 0. Essex won by ten wickets.

TAUNTON: 384 (L Lweis 211, H Morris 83) and 195 for 5 dec (G C Holmes 55, J Derrick 75); Somerset 191 (M R Davis 64; S R Barwick 5 for 44) and 232 (R L Ollis 83, G L Hall 53; S R Barwick 4 for 71). Glamorgan won by 156 runs.

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 290 (D Ripley 85 not out) and 367 for 7 dec (D Boyle 85, D J Wild 79); Leicestershire 300 for 1 dec (R A Cobb 107 not out, J Whitaker 97, T J Boon 84 not out) and 134 for 1 (J J Whitaker 58). Match drawn.

LEAMINGTON SPA: Warwickshire 270 and 228 for 6 (R I H B Dyer 98); Lancashire 295 and 171 for 6 (P M O'Reilly 4 for 55). Match drawn.

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire 332 for 8 dec (R A Smith 109, T C Middleton 63, D R Turner 59, M Husswin 52) and 220 for 4 dec (D R Turner 88); Surrey 214 (G G Arnold 70; K St J D Emery 4 for 60) and 312 for 7 (D B Pauline 107, P B Taylor 61). Surrey won by three wickets.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH

PORTSMOUTH: Royal Navy 140; Middlesex II 142 for 2.

SCHOOLS MATCH

KING EDWARD'S SCHOOL: King Edward's Birmingham 293 for 9; XL Club 255 for 3.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Texas Rangers 3, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Chicago White Sox 5; Oakland Athletics 9, Baltimore Orioles 7; Boston Red Sox 14, Seattle Mariners 13 (10 innings); Detroit Tigers 5, California Angels 1 and 2-3;
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Phillies 10, Atlanta Braves 6; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 4; Montreal Expos 9, Houston Astros 4; San Diego Padres 4, St. Louis Cardinals 2; Chicago Cubs 3, San Francisco Giants 2; Cincinnati Reds 6, New York Mets 1.

FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES: Argentina 0, Paraguay 0; Peru 0, Chile 1.

GOLF

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia: First round: (US unless stated): 64: S Simpson. 66: C Peete, T Weiskof, T Diehl, S Rachels 67: E Dougherty, W Sander, C Beck, H Sutton, P McGowan. 68: T Gray, G McCord, L Nelson, P Oosterhuis (GB), R Floyd, B Lietzke.

BOXING

ATLANTIC CITY: Middleweight (eight rounds): Jimmy Price (GB) bt R Bland (Can), third round.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

WASHINGTON: second round (US unless stated): J Arias bt J Mattke, 6-2, 6-4; M Purcell bt D Perez, (Uru), 2-6, 6-4, 6-4; D Tarr (SA) bt T Moor, 6-3, 6-3; F Cancellotti (It) bt C Stroda, 6-1, 4-6, 7-6; J Aguilera (Sp) bt H Gildemister (Chile), 4-0, retired; M Martinez (Bol) bt R Krishnan (India), 6-7, 6-2, 6-1.; J Clerc (Arg) bt E Dibbs, 6-2, 6-2; C Panatta (It) bt R Harmon, 6-4, 6-4; A Gomez (Ec) bt B Gilbert, 7-6, 6-0. Third round: E Korita bt F Luna (Sp) 6-3, 4-6, 7-5.
HILVERSUM: Quarter-finals: R Stadler (Switz) bt E Teltscher (US) 6-4, 6-3; B Taroczy (Hun) bt R Gehring (WG) 6-2, 6-2
KITZBUHEL: Quarter-finals: H Schwaier (WG) bt W Fibak (Pol), 6-3, 6-2; S Casal (Sp) bt Z Kuharsky (Hun), 6-3, 4-6, 7-6; G Vilas (Arg) bt M Hocevar (Br), 6-2, 7-6; H Leconte (Fr) bt T Allen (Aus), 6-3, 6-3. Women's quarter-finals: P Huber (Australia) bt N Phan-Than (Fr), 6-2, 6-4; L Sandin (Swe) bt S Barker (GB), 6-1, 7-5.

FENCING

VIENNA: World championships: Men's Individual Foil: Final series, first phase (British results): A Rodak (Pol) bt G Paul, 10-0; W Gosbee bt V Capek (Cz), 10-8; A Borella (It) bt R Bruniges, 10-2. Second phase: W Ciesielczyk (Pol) bt Gosbee, 10-6. Repechage, first phase: K Kotzmann (EG) bt Paul, 10-8; J Howe (EG) bt Bruniges, 10-8. Second phase: M Sypniewska (Pol) bt Gosbee, 10-9. Women's Individual Foil: First round qualifiers (British results): Group 14: 3, L Martin, 3 wins.

CYCLING

IRVINE: Scottish International health race; Fifth stage (84 miles): 1, T Van Bliet (Neth), 3 hr, 16 min, 30 sec; 2, P Wilkins (GB) 9sec behind; 3, H Wolters (Neth), 39secs; 4, W Peeters (Bel); 5, C Whorton (GB); 6, M Grootjans (Bel), all same time. Team Placings: 1, Netherlands, 9hr 50min 48sec; 2, Britain, 9 sec behind; 3, Belgium, 39sec. Overall placings: 1, J McGahan (Scot) 18 hr, 28 min, 41 sec; 2, J Pirard (Neth), 12 sec behind; 3, O Anderson (Nor); 4, J Cavanagh (GB), both same time; 5, Van Bliet (Neth) 1 min 51 sec; 6, Wilkins (GB) 2 min 27 sec. Overall team: 1, Norway, 55 hr, 31 min, 15 sec; 2, Netherlands 12 sec behind; 3, Great Britain, 38 secs.

BASKETBALL

SEOUL: International championships: United States 106, Sweden 88; South Korea 104, Egypt 77; Austria 80, Australia 75. Consolation round: South Korea College Selection 90, Saudi Arabia 71.

CRICKET: TOUR CANDIDATES ON TRIAL IN CUP FINAL

Outsiders Essex look a better bet

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Not since the Benson and Hedges competition began in 1972 has a better final been promised than today's at Lord's between Middlesex and Essex. There will be many fine players on the field, from among two sides almost as well-suited to one-day cricket as to the more conventional three-day game.

Rather surprisingly, the Benson and Hedges Cup eluded Mike Brearley in his years as Middlesex captain. It was one of the few prizes which did so. The nearest Middlesex have come to winning it was when Leicestershire beat them in the 1975 final. Essex won it in 1979, with eight, possibly nine of today's side playing for them then.

That Middlesex are favourites to win today is because of their bowling. Even among the teams in the recent Prudential World Cup, only West Indies had an attack with the sting of Middlesex's, and none of them was as well-balanced. In their semi-final against Lancashire, which was also at Lord's, Daniel and Cowans were allowed to bowl too short. Messrs. Bird and Meyer, who are umpiring today, will need to keep an eye on this.

Middlesex have the advantage of what amounts to a home tie, not for the partisan support they will receive (there is very little of that in Middlesex) but because they know the pitch and the contours of the field and who likes to bowl from which end. They will, in fact, be in familiar surroundings. This, though, is offset by the absence of Roland Butcher, on his day one of the game's most dashing batsmen and a brilliant fielder in any position.

I prefer the Essex batting to Middlesex's. As their only attacking batsman now that Butcher is not playing, Gatting has a big responsibility. It is also his first big occasion as captain. As Butcher's replacement, Keith Tomlins is also under some pressure. The selectors will be wanting to have a good look at Slack and Downton, both candidates for next winter's tour, besides, more obviously, Edmonds, Cowans and Gatting.

Slack is a West Indian who wants to play Test cricket, whether for West Indies or England. The rules, it seems to me, need to be tightened, so that it would be less easy for someone such as Slack or Lynch of Surrey to pick and choose. Downton, still only 26, must be in the running for Taylor's place in the England side when it becomes vacant.

For Essex, Gooch and McEwan are in great form. If they should get going together Middlesex could find themselves with 300 to win. Essex have great hopes that Lever will be fit, though he is not long out of hospital after having an abscess removed. If Lever plays, the chances are that Pont or Phillip will be left out.

There is also the opportunity of a look at Foster, who came almost within the spin of a coin of winning an unexpected cap for England at the Oval last week. From all accounts he is a real prospect, in build and, I imagine, in method more a Statham than a Willis or a Trueman.

Pringle is on trial. More, rather, his self-discipline is. In his last four matches he has bowled 90 no-balls. In the course of a year these must run into hundreds, perhaps thousands, there is no excuse for it, yet he has it in him to be a valuable member of the England side.

In the last Lord's final, three weeks ago, India sprang a splendid surprise. Today's outsiders, Essex, again look a better bet to me at 11 to 8, especially on a good batting pitch, than Middlesex at 4 to 7. Play starts at 11.00 and there will be plenty of ground admission tickets available at the gate, unusually for a match of this kind.

ESSEX (from): K W R Fletcher (captain), G A Gooch, B R Hardie, K S McEwan, D R Pringle, K R Pont, S Turner, D E East, R E East, J K Lever, N Phillip, N A Foster.

MIDDLESEX: M W Gatting (captain), G D Barlow, W N Slack, C T Radley, K P Tomlins, J E Emburey, P R Downton, P H Edmonds, N F Williams, W W Daniel, N G Cowans.

Umpires: H D Bird and B J Meyer.

● This is the twelfth Benson and Hedges Cup final. Of the previous 11 six have been won by the side batting first.

● Past winners of the competition are: Kent (3 times), Leicestershire (2), Somerset (2), Essex, Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire and Surrey.

● The winners of today's match will receive £13,000, the losers £6,500. The winner of the gold award will receive £500.

● The highest total in the final is 290 for six by Essex against Surrey in 1979, the lowest 130 by Nottinghamshire against Somerset last year.

● The highest individual score in the final is 132 bot out by Vivian Richards for Somerset against Surrey in 1981.

● The best bowling figures are five for 14 by Joel Garner in the same match.

FOOTBALL

Spurs are first to come under 'live' cameras

Tottenham Hotspur have been chosen to stage the first live game under the new Football League TV agreement. ITV have selected Spurs' home fixture against Nottingham Forest as the first of 10 live television screenings next season. The match has been switched from Saturday October 1 to the next day – and under the agreement – Spurs did not have the chance to object.

Last season the club refused to play an FA Cup tie on a Sunday at Everton. "It was a matter of principle, but this time we do not have a choice", the Spurs assistant manager, Peter Shreeves said.

ITV will also transmit the second live match, Wolverhampton Wanderers v Aston Villa, which has been put back 24 hours to October 23. The third televised game on BBC six days later will feature Watford and West Ham United.

Under the agreement, the clubs can claim compensation if they feel the attendance has been affected. "We conducted a survey last season and our fans said they far preferred Saturday soccer", Shreeves added. "But it's an honour to be selected – we like to be first at Tottenham. Forest are attractive opposition and it will be interesting to see the gate."

Christmas present for Keegan

Kevin Keegan will leave Newcastle before the end of next season if they are not well placed in the Second Division promotion race. The former England captain has signed a new contract which will allow him to walk out by Christmas if he believes Newcastle are not being successful enough.

Despite the £100,000 signing of Keegan last summer, Newcastle spent most of last season in the middle of the table, although a late surge enabled them to finish fifth. If he leaves by Christmas, his transfer fee will be £75,000. Between then and the end of the season he will cost £50,00 and after that he will be a free agent.

● Charlton Athletic overcame the threat of imminent closure yesterday when the chairman, Mark Hulyer, reached agreement with the Inland Revenue. The Second Division club, owing £145,000 in back taxes, faced a winding up petition next Monday Mr Hulyer, who aims to buy out the former chairman Mike Gliksten, said: "We have made an interim payment to the Inland Revenue and they have agreed to adjourn the hearing until October."

● The Government will be asked to step into the fight to save Bradford City. Geoffrey Lawler, the Conservative MP for Bradford North, has been asked to approach the Prime Minister or Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor "to pull off the Inland Revenue." The request is from Ronnie Farley, deputy leader of the local Conservatives, on the eve of Monday's High Court hearing which could result in the winding-up of the Third Division club.

● Mark Rubin, the Southend United chairman, and his vice-chairman brother Tony, are to resign next month.

● Tarki Micallef, Cardiff's Welsh Under-21 international striker, has refused to sign a new contract because the club will not meet a £650 medical bill.

● Sheffield United completed their second pre-season signing yesterday when they snapped up Joe Bolton, the Middlesbrough defender on a free transfer.

RACING

Rusticello adds to Johnson's riches

By Michael Seely

On Tuesday at Keeneland Don Johnson must have received the shock of his life when his home-bred colt by Northern Dancer fetched the world record price of $10.2m. The owner of Crescent Farm's luck continued at Ascot yesterday when Pat Eddery rode Rusticello to a three quarters of a length win over Bustling Nelly in the Virginia Water Maiden Stakes.

"Mr Johnson is at home in the United State," said Jeremy Tree, the winning trainer. He must still be counting his money. Rusticello will cetainly prove a future asset to her owner's stud and must be worth much more the the 62,000 Irish punts paid by Joss Collins at Kill last autumn. The Rusticaro filly may be given a chance to prove her further worth against Chapel Cottage in the Lowther Stakes at the York Ebor meeting.

Fortunately, not every good two-year-old costs a fortune as Harvard and Lester Piggott proved when winning the Sandwich Maiden Stakes in fine style. "Its lucky we can still buy winners costing tens of thousands and not tens of millions," said Ron Boss afterwards. The Mansing colt was in fact bought for 9,800 guineas as a yearling. "Staying is obviously Harvard's game, I can't wait for the mile two-year-old races to start," Boss added.

Morgan's Choice has already proved himself to be a bargain purchase for 8,000 guineas by John Hill at the Ascot Sales just under two years ago. And yesterday this redoubtable stayer earned himself a tilt at the Ebor Handicap when recording his fourth victory of the season in the Brown Jack Stakes. "I thought he would either win or finish last," said the Barnstaple trainer, "He really needs two miles plus. You could see him being stretched by the pace before his stamina came into play. They will probably go too fast for him at York and the Cesarewich is Morgan's Choice's main objective."

Stamina certainly gained the day for Morgan's Choice but there can be few faster fillies in training over five furlongs than Miss Import who gave Piggott his first win of the afternoon in the Rous Memoria



Starkey: decisive win

Stakes. This was Miss Import's sixth victory in the past two seasons for her Yorkshire trainer David Barron.

The day's training honours were spread evenly throughout the country. It had earlier been the turn of Sussex when Greville Starkey rode Realistic to a decisive win in the Cranbourne Chase Stakes. Guy Harwood trained the winner for Stavros Niarchos. The Pulborough trainer has just returned from Keeneland where his most expensive purchase was a $310,000 yearling colt by Exclusive Native. Harwood was deeply impressed by the quality of the stock on offer in Kentucky. "I thought they were a vintage crop," was his comment.

And finally, with Northern Dancer having dominating the week's headlines it is hard to disagree with the hardening consensus of opinion that the prepotent stallion's grandson, Caerleon is going to win this afternoon King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes.

The victory of Quilted in th Princess of Wales Stakes at Newmarket has already endorsed the value of the Irish Derby form and there appears to be plenty of confidence behind the Curragh runner-up, Caerleon. At the close of business yesterday afternoon 9-4 was the top price on offer against Robert Sangster's Nijinsky colt.

A County captain who has yet to hit it off with his country

England awaits the almighty thump of Gatting's presence

Short and squat, muscles bulging under his torso-hugging shirt, Mike Gatting looks more like a powerhouse footballer than the successor, and a remarkably successful one so far, to Mike Brearley.

Indeed, he might well have made the grade as a first division professional, as his young brother, Stephen, has done. Their father was a steward at a sports club in Hendon when they were growing up: not surprisingly, sport dominated their lives. The difficulty lay in making the right choice for a living.

After attending one or two professional football trials Mike Gatting chose cricket and has not regretted it. He joined Middlesex, made his county debut in 1975 and was touring with England two years later.

I can picture him now, in that inaugural season of county cricket, hooking Woolmer with little effort and a lot of strength into the Tavern. In those days he preferred a cap to a sunhat; cream shirts to this horrible modern material; a close shave to a stubble. His batting, though, has not changed.

The first thing one notices is the almighty thump he gives the blockhole before the ball is bowled. No one else seems to hit it so hard: it is a reversal of the modern trend. Many opt for the Tony Greig mode, the bat tapping air two feet off the ground.

Gatting will polish the ball so hard that his flannels change colour. In the field there is no mistaking who is captain of Middlesex, which perhaps is just as well. Their dressing-room is not short on opinions.

Yet for all his ability Gatting, at the age of 26 and presumably not far from his peak, is not in the England team. He takes a double hundred off the New Zealanders for Middlesex, yet he has not yet scored a hundred for his country. Why?

He admits that he had it too easy in the past – playing for England before he was 21, not having to fight for anything. Concentration was not always his strong point and he has had a tendency to play across the line, probably brought on by one-day cricket, which led to leg-before appeals being upheld.

Doubtless, though, he should have gone to Australia last winter. It seemed worth the perseverance, for he really does look better than to be



Gatting batting with little effort but a lot of strength

remembered as a very good county player unable to make an impact at Test level.

And so to his captaincy, which could yet have a vital bearing on his Test career. Judging by results – Middlesex head the championship and are favourites for the NatWest as well as being in today's final – he is threatening to out-Brearley Brearley.

Wisely, he has not sought to adopt his predecessor's methods, although he does lean on instinct. In Radley and Emburey he has two sound confidants, and, it could be said, he must be a good captain, not only to keep Edmonds happy, but also to goad him into taking so many wickets. At the beginning of the season Gatting asked his players for tolerance if things went wrong to begin with. They could scarcely have gone better.

Ivo Tennant

IN BRIEF

BOXING: Geerie Coetzee (South Africa), will meet World Boxing Association heavyweight champion, Michael Dokes (United States), for his title in Las Vegas on September 23. A hand injury plagued him in his first two attempts, against Mike Weaver and John Tate.

SQUASH RACKETS: England have two new caps in their team for the world championships in New Zealand from October 13 to 20. One is Hidayat Jahan, from Pakistan, a naturalized British citizen. The other is Geoff Williams, from Eastbourne.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Today

CRICKET

Benson and Hedges Cup Final
LORD'S: Essex v Middlesex (11.0 to 7.30)

Tour Match
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v New Zealanders (11.30 to 6.30)

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: AAA championships (at Crystal Palace NSC)

SWIMMING: ASA national championships (at Coventry)

MOTOR RACING: RAC British Formula Ford championships, FF1600, Sports, Saloons (at Oulton Park; practice 9.0, racing 2.0)

Tomorrow

CRICKET

John Player League (2.0 to 6.40 or 7.0)
DERBY: Derbyshire v Nottinghamshire
CANTERBURY: Kent v Middlesex
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Essex
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Glamorgan
TAUNTON: Somerset v Hampshire
THE OVAL: Surrey v Lancashire
HOVE: Sussex v Yorkshire
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Worcestershire

Minor counties championship

Lincoln: Lincolnshire v Durham; Ipswich: Suffolk v Cumberland; Shipton-u-Wychwood: Oxfordshire v Buckinghamshire; Truro: Cornwall v Berkshire; Bowdon: Cheshire v Dorset.

Masarika to outspeed Robert Papin rivals

By Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent

A small but classy field will line up for tomorrow's group one Prix Robert Papin at Maisons-Laffitte which is run over five-and-a-half furlongs. With runners from both Canada and England the race has become truly international but I still believe the first prize will stay in France.

The home team is made up of three exceptional fillies in the form of Masarika, my selection, Harifa and Ruby Green. These are opposed by Bill O'Gorman's Superlative and Elegant Act, who is trained in Canada by Mike Doyle.

It is probable that Masarika is one of the best two-year-old fillies seen in France for some time and the daughter of Thatch has already landed both the Prix de la Marne and group three Prix du Bois. On a line through Kew Gardens, Masarika holds the highly esteemed Harifa by six lengths.

With her brother Freddie suspended, Criquette Head has taken the unusual step of engaging Lester Piggott for Harifa, who broke the six-furlong course record at Chantilly when making her racing debut.

Mitri Saliba makes no secret of the fact that his J.O. Tobin filly Ruby Green is out of the top drawer and she did little wrong when making a successful debut in the Prix de Poissy.

Superlative is the most experienced horse in the race with four runs already under his belt. He made up for a disappointing performance at Royal Ascot by winning the Anglia TV July Sakes at Newmarket. Elegant Act, the mount of Gary Stahlbaum, won her maiden at Woodbine, on dirt, in the fast time.

PRIX ROBERT PAPIN (Group 1: 2-Y-O: £27,447: 5f 110yd)

0 Life Time Warrior 8-11 .... –
101 Superlative 8-11 .... T Ives
11 Masarika 8-9 .... Y Saint-Martin
21 Elegant Act 8-9 .... G Stahlbaum
11 Harifa 8-9 .... L Piggott
1 Ruby Green 8-9 .... A Gibert

6-4 Masarika, 7-4 Harifa, 3 Ruby Green, Life Time Warrior.

Jester to enjoy change

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

Robert Sangster's Jester was transferred from the Lambourn stables of Barry Hills to Curragh trainer, Tony Redmond after Royal Ascot, and makes his first appearance in Ireland in the valuable group three Baroda Stud Seven Springs sprint over six furlongs at the Phoenix Park this afternoon.

Jester, with a big weight in the Wokingham Stakes, acquitted himself well in finishing fifth to Melindra to whom he was trying to give more than two stone. So far this season, Jester has drawn a blank, but he has a good overall record, and will take a lot of beating in this company.

The race has attracted two English-trained runners Solimile (Paul Kelleway) and Another Risk (Phillip Mitchell). Both of them were unplaced at Ascot, where Solimile ran the better to finish sixth to Tecorno in the Jersey Stakes.

I doubt if either of these will beat Jester, but he has a more formidable opponent in the home-trained Curravilla who so nearly won the Cork and Orrery Stakes.

The old man of the field today is the six-year-old Tilden, and while there is clear-cut evidence that he has only reached his peak this season, nevertheless, his record indicates that he is a much better performer at five furlongs, than six.

Vincent O'Brien, who is very optimistic of an English double today with Caerleon at Ascot, and Beaudelaire at Newcastle, should also score with his only Phoenix Park runner, Bon Marche, the top weight in the Maddenstown Handicap.

STATE OF GOING: Ascot – firm, stalls – Newcastle – straight good to firm: Round course firm. Beverley – firmm: Warwick – 1 mile and under good to firm: over 1 mile firm: Monday Bath – hard: Nottingham – firm.

● There are 26 four-day declarations for the William Hill Stewards Cup at Goodwood on Tuesday. They are: Diamond Cutter, Mummy's Pleasure, Murillo, Anstruther, New Express, Cree Bay, Shining Out, Little Starchy, Debaj, Wiki Wiki Wheels, Hollywood Party, Ganawaygame, Autumn Sunset, Azaam, Melindra, Ferryman, Amorous, Barnet Heir, Dawn's Delight, One Degree, Roman Ruler, Morse Pip, Expressly Yours, Mel's Choice, Out Of Hand and Numismatist.

Ascot results

Going: Firm.

2.0 CRANBOURNE CHASE STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £5,881: 1m 2f)

REALISTIC, b c, by In Reality – Powerful Katrinka (S Niarchos) 9-0 .G Starkey (11-2) 1
Northern Trial .... P D'Arcy (7-1) 2
Neorion .... P Robinson (5-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.60. Places: £2.20, £1.80, £1.400. DF: £25.80. CSF: £37.97. G Harwood at Pulborough. 1½l, ½l. Garden Route (3-1 fav). Good As Diamonds (6-1), 4th. 9 ran. 2min 07.48sec.

2.30 ROUS MEMORIAL HANDICAP (£5,444: 5f)

MISS IMPORT, ch m, by Import – Chinese Falcon (Mrs I Raine) 5-8-7 ..L Piggott (4-1) 1
African Tudor .... W R Swinburn (7-1) 2
Bri-Eden .... S Craine (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £2.20, £2.30. DF: £15.30. CSF: £26.80. T Barron at Thirsk. Sanu (11-4 fav) 4th. 7 ran. 1min 00.13sec.

3.0 VIRGINIA WATER STAKES (2-y-o fillies: maidens: £5,690: 6f)

RUSTICELLO, gr f, by Rusticaro – Parima (D Johnson) 8-11 .... Pat Eddery (7-1) 1
Bustling Nelly .... L Piggott (11-4 jt fav) 2
Gill Star .... P D'Arcy (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £9.10. Places: £2.10, £1.40, £5.00. DF: £28.40. CSF: £24.57. J Tree at Beckhampton. ¾l, 2½l. Nadia Narina (11-4 jt fav). Calypsa (11-1), 4th. 8 ran. 1min 15.40sec.

3.30 BROWN JACK HANDICAP (£5,552: 2m)

MORGANS CHOICE ch g by Reliance II – Piave (C J Hill) 6-7-12 .W Carson (15-8 fav) 1
Voyant .... P Cook (9-2) 2
Prince of Princes .... Pat Eddery (100-30) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.00. Places: £1.40, £2.40. DF: £4.70. CSF: £9.29. C Hill at Barnstaple. 2½l, 2l. Wonderful, Surprise (11-2) 4th. 7 ran. 3m 27.14sec.

4.5 SANDWICH STAKS (2-y-o: maidens. £5,835: 7f)

HARVARD ch c by Mansingh – La Melodie (P Meredew) 9-0 .... L Piggott (12-1) 1
Attempt .... G Starkey (9-4 jt fav) 2
Gold and Ivory .... P Eddery (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.60. Places: £1.90, £1.30, £1.60. DF: £9.30. CSF: £36.45. R Boss at Newmarket. 4l, 1½l. Crown Eagle (8-1) 4th. Bare Essence (9-4 jt fav). 9 ran. 1m 27.58sec.

4.35 CHESTER HANDICAP (apprentices: £2,595: 1m)

MELISSA JANE gr m by No Mercy – Rich Harvest (Introgroup Holdings Ltd) 5-8-3 S Dawson (20-1) 1
One O'Clock Jump .... A Weiss (20-1) 2
Swift Palm .... A McGlone (5-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £20.20. Places: £4.90, £1.90, £1.30. DF: £85.60. CSF: £181.72. Tricast: £965.37. N Vigors at Upper Lambourn. 1½l, nk. Haven Cool (15-2 4th. Bond Dealer (5-2 fav). 10 ran. 1m 42.44sec.

Carlisle

Going: Firm.

2.15 (2.16) HONISTER STAKES (3-y-o: selling: £803: 1m)

CARNIVAL PRIZE b g by Carnival Dancer – Bath Miss (R Gray) 8-3..Paul Eddery (10-1) 1
Champagne Mandy .... W Ryan (12-1) 2
Buy Intersport .... J Seagrave (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £10.50. Places: £1.20, £1.80, £1.80. DF: £73.80. CSF: £104.89. D Yeoman at Scorton. 2½l, 1½l. War War (8-15 fav) 4th. 8 ran. No bid.

2.45 (2.46) WRYNOSE STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £800: 6f)

CAPISTRANO PLAYA b c by Monseigneur – Statira (G Maynard) 9-0 ..... G Duffield (5-2) 1
Reuval .... G Baxter (4-5 fav) 2
Smitten .... P Young (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £6.90. Places: £2.30, £1.20. DF: £3.20. CSF: £5.06. M Prescott at Newmarket. ½l, 5l. Video Boom (9-1) 4th. 7 ran.

3.15 (3.23) ASSOCIATED LEISURE HIRE HANDICAP (£2,166: 6f)

MARY MAGUIRE b m by Rapid River – Flicks (P Durham) 6-8-11 .... A Crook (7-1) 1
In Rhythm .... K Willey (6-1) 2
Trade High .... E Hide (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £2.00, £3.10, £1.90. DF: £21.80. CSF: £43.42. Mrs M Nesbitt at Middleham. ½l, 4l. Legal Sound (5-1 fav). Karen's Star (10-1) 4th, 9 ran.

3.45 GREAT FAIR HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,108: 1m)

GIBSON, br g, by Swing Easy – Fearless (N Bycroft) 7-8-5 .... M Richardson (6-1) 1
Wahed .... M Fry (5-1) 2
Rage Glen .... P Marrin (11-10 fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.40. Places: £2.00, £2.70. DF: £15.40. CSF: £32.90. N Bycroft at Brandsby. ½l, 1½l. Manx Swallow (5-1), 4th. 6 ran.

4.15 HARD KNOT HANDICAP (£1,341: 1m 4f)

ALFIE DICKINS, ro h, by Spanish Gold – Vila Real (Dickins Ltd) 5-8-7 .... W Ryan (9-2) 1
Taucer .... G Ramshaw (11-2) 2
Lottie Lehmann .... S Horsfall (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £2.90, £5.40. DF: £13.20. CSF: £26.08. R Hollinshead at Upper Longden. nk, 2U1/2 l. Amber Vale (6-1) 4th. 7 ran.

4.45 WHINLATER STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £732: 1m 1f 80yd)

MISTOFFOLEES, b c, by Solinus – Poquito (Mrs T Stack) 9-0 .... E Johnson (11-2) 1
Raida .... G Baxter (7-1) 2
Just One More Time .... G Duffield (4-1) †
Shercol .... S Perks (16-1) †

TOTE: Win: £8.60. Places: £2.70, £2.20. Just One More Time £0.90. Shercol £2.00. DF: £19.70. CSF: £41.29. J Fitzgerald at Malton. 5l, ½l. Mifawi (9-4 fav). 10 ran.

PLACEPOT: £137.85.

CYCLING

Lone Breton eats up the miles while the weary tarry at lunch

From John Wilcockson, Dijon

With Paris looming large in everyone's mind, the twentieth stage of the Tour de France was the expected procession yesterday. Leaving the Alps behind in the early morning, crossing the limestone ridges of the Jura at midday, and ending their long day between the open wheatfields of the Cote d'Or, few of the 88 men left in the race felt the urge to attack.

Any remaining doubts about Laurent Fignon's ability to hang on to his yellow jersey were quickly dispelled. At St Jeoire, after 30 kilometres, and St Julien, after 70, Fignon earned 16 seconds in time bonuses by twice coming second to Sean Kelly in rush sprints. The Frenchman later took his total of bonuses to 24 seconds, which has given him a three-minute margin of security before today's penultimate stage, the 50-kilometre time trial up to the Dijon-Prenois motor-racing circuit.

Kelly, with his rush bonuses, plus ten seconds for finishing third in the stage, is still seventh overall and has reduced his deficit on the sixth-placed Jean-René Bernaudeau to less than five minutes.

The unexpected winner of yesterday's stage was a Breton, Philippe Leleu, aged 25, who achieved a considerable athletic feat by conducting a lone break of 179 kilometres on one of the hottest days of this heatwave tour. He chose the stroke of 12 to start his epic, shortly after his team-leader, Bernaudeau, had twice attacked in vain through the first feeding station at Bellegarde. Leleu had better luck. Being more than 90 minutes behind the yellow jersey on overall time, he was allowed his freedom, leaving the pack to get on with their lunch.

This second-year professional, riding his first Tour de France, was soon five minutes clear and delighted to find a strong, south-westerly wind helping him along. Maintaining a steady 40 kilometres an hour, Leleu moved to a maximum lead of 17 minutes at Chaussin, 55 kilometres from Dijon. Before the second feed at Lons-le-Saunier, where Leleu's lead was ten minutes, Thursday's winner, Lucien van Impe, infiltrated a small counter-attack, but the move was soon smothered by Fignon's team.

The yellow jersey found unexpected support from the Dutchmen in the TI Raleigh team, who were defending two second places: that of Peter Winnen behind Fignon, and their own behindf Coop-Mercier in the team classification. With only 21 seconds' deficit, TI Raleigh could easily take the lead in the team race today.

Leleu lost eight minutes of his huge gains before the finish, which he reached some 40 minutes ahead of the stage's most optimistic time schedule. He had completed his self-imposed time trial in 4hr 20min.

TWENTIETH STAGE: 1, P Leleu (Fr), 7hr 22min 56sec; 2, J-L Gauthier (Fr), 7:32:13; 3, S Kelly (Ire), 7:32:17; 4, G Glaus (Switz); 5, A van der Poel (Neth); 6, F Pirard (Neth); 7, H Manders (Neth); 8, L Wijnants (Belg); 9, L Fignon (Fr); 10, D Vanoverschelde (Fr), all same time. Other placings included: 28, P Anderson (Aust); 32, J Boyer (US); 51, G Jones (GB); 69, R Millar (GB); 80, K Andersen (Den), all same time.

OVERALL: 1, L Fignon (Fr), 98hr 25min 18sec; 2, P Winnen (Neth), 98:28:17; 3, L van Impe (Bel), 98:28:26; 4, A Arroyo (Sp), 98:28:47; 5, R Alban (Fr), 98:29:53; 6, J-R Bernaudeau (Fr), 98:30:34; 7, S Kelly (Ire), 98:35:29; 8, M Madiot (Fr), 98:38:52; 9, J Boyer (US), 98:40:38; 10, P Anderson (Aust), 98:41:01. Other placings include: 14, R Millar (GB), 98:44:41; 15, S Roche (Ire), 98:48:11; 26, K Andersen (Den), 99:08:18; 69, G Jones (GB), 100:22:45.

YACHTING

Rough justice in win for Porter and Hancock

By John Nicholls

Strong winds and rough seas, a rare combination this season, caused the cancellation of the sixth and final race of the Wayfarer world championship at Hayling Island yesterday. Ian Porter and Tim Hancock thus won the title with the points success they achieved in the first five races, and Andrew and Martin Wilson were denied the opportunity to improve on their runners-up position.

No doubt they were disappointed by the outcome (and it is probable that Porter was, too), although the task they faced was formidable. They had to finish first or second in the last race with Porter seventh or lower, or eighth or lower, depending on the Wilsons's placing. In the event, the mathematics became academic. Porter and Handcock, with four first places, became worthy champions.

They also won the national championship the previous week and a special twenty-fifth anniversary race for the class last weekend.

Championship placings: 1, Scavenger (I Porter and T Hancock) 0 pts; 2, Prime Time (A and M Wilson) 12; 3, Senta (T Rose and T Kirby) 22.4; 4, Hooligan (G and M Hodshon) 23.7; 5, Two Under Par (K Robertson and D Menear) 39.4; 6, One More Escape (I and N Robson) 45.4.

● Sepp Höss and Dieter Klarmann from Tegernsee, West Germany, won the last race of the Tempest world and European championships at Weymouth yesterday, a Special Correspondent reports. Yesterday's leading British team, Mel Moncur and Dave Lowther, at last found their boat speed and crossed the line fourth, leaving Colin Meadows to take the national title.

SIXTH RACE: 1, S Höss and D Klarmann (WG); 2, K Rosch and M Reichert (WG); 3, T Stanger and Michael Kowalke (WG); 4, M Moncur and D Lowther (GB); 5, H Rosch and E Schwartz (WG); 6, P Ringmaier and K Rochell (WG). British placings: 7, Meadows and Dawson; 10, Ward and Owens; 12, Fletcher and Robinson; 18, Davis and Goldrick. Overall: 1, Höss and Klarmann 0pts (WG); 2, Rosch and Reichert (WG), 24.7; 3, Bähr and Nothegger (WG), 30.4; 4, Schafer and Kujan (WG), 40.7; 5, Rosch and Schwartz (WG), 41.7; 6, Stanger and Kowalke (WG), 63.1. British placings: 7, Meadows and Dawson, 64; 13, Ward and Owens, 97; 14, Moncur and Lowther, 98; 17, Fletcher and Robinson, 102.

● San Francisco (Reuter) – Robbie Haines, of the United States, won his second world Soling championship after finishing sixth in the seventh and final race of the series yesterday.

● Swans had strong winds for their fourth and final race yesterday at Cowes with Ken Cassir's Yellow Drama V emerging as overall winner of the combined cruising divisions. Red Otter, which won yesterday's race, was second overall from Charisma.

Bisley 'last outpost of empire', where bullets fly for Queen's Prize

Oh, to ride high in a Stetson

By this evening the winner of the Queen's Prize will be known. At once, a telegram (or whatever the things are called now) will be despatched to Buckingham Palace to inform Her Majesty of the identity of her foremost marksman. The man himself, who will have proved himself against the mightiest at Bisley, will be chaired from the range, and before him a military band will march, playing "Hail the conquering Hero".

He will be taken on a slow triumphal progress around every one of the many rifle clubs which, looking just like colonial rest-houses, festoon the headquarters of the National Rifle Association, Bisley. The first stop is always at the Canadian Club, from the wall of which a buffalo head frowns, a Stetson from Calgary on its head and a cigarette between its lips.

The Queen's Prize winner will be lifted high, to reach the Stetson, which he must wear, and to take the cigarette which he must smoke. Then the drinking starts: a trophy, naturally the largest available, will be filled to the brim and the winner and the company must drink ceremoniously therefrom. This happens at every club, and some people have been known to get a little bit above themselves, though not the teetotal Queen's Prize winner, in whose honour trophy after trophy was filled with Coca-Cola.

The Queen's Prize winner will also receive £250. Every Queen's Prize winner has; Private Ross was able to set up his own business after winning in 1860, the first championships. Today's Bisley winner will have less than half the price of a new gun, but the glory endureth forever.

Bisley does not change, the last outpost of the empire, say some, and they say it proudly, and indeed, the Queen's Prize winner must be a subject of the Queen. "And everywhere you go you'll find a picture of The Sovereign on the wall," said one old Bisley hand.

Along the ranges, they lie prone in their scores. At the Century Range 100 targets can be shot at at once. The air is full of the zing of flying bullets, while the talk, at a discreet distance from the marksmen, is all of elevation and angle and wind deflection. "The social side is magnificent, but the shooting side is "deadly serious," the old Bisley hand said disturbingly.

And there are trophies by the score to be won: the Rajah of Kolapore trophy, the Maharajah of Vizianagram trophy, the China Cup, which is about four feet high, and a man with modest ambitions of cleanliness could comfortably bathe in it, and God help the Queen's Prize winner who has to drink that little lot, even if it was filled with Coca-cola.

Twice in history, men have been found guilty of cheating at Bisley. I will not stoop to revealing the sordid details, suffice it to say that they were brought up before the Bisley Committee, a body that makes the strong tremble, and the wicked fellows were banned, not for life, but for ever.

Marjorie Foster's fame will also last forever; she won the Queen's Prize in 1930, and her picture hangs on the NRA offices. She looks an eminently impressive lady, doubtless capable of polishing off the contents of the China Cup in one fell swig. Queen Victoria also shot at the NRA annual meeting before it moved to Bisley: in fact she ceremoniously fired the first shot. No, of course she didn't lie down to do it, she scored a bullseye standing up. It was shamelessly rigged, the rifle set up by eagle-eyed marksmen, strapped to a stand and weighted down with cannon balls. And yes, of course the stand is still there in the NRA offices.

And there was a sprinkling of women along the range, carrying their full bore rifle nonchalantly, wearing exotic shooting jackets, and looking bewitchingly like Tanya the guerilla, who, as all enthusiasts for revolutionary politics of the 1960s well know, was the young lady out with whom Che Guevara was walking.



Getting down to it for the 36th year – Bob Scott, aged 90. Photograph by Bill Warhurst.

Tracy Fitzsimon, aged 20, has scored 49, a single point dropped as she blasted away for the glory of Cheshire. "My father shoots, and I've been coming here since I was two. By the time I was 16 I was ready to have a go myself."

Rifle shooters need a hat of some kind to cut off the glare, and this is a marvellous excuse for the most wonderful capital extravagances: standard headwear for the more traditional is a deeply stained khaki-ish hat with a brim like a mantlepiece, a garish ribbon about the middle and many badges attached to it. New hats are never seen: all hats must, I assume, be "distressed" before they are worn, as freshly minted antiques must be treated to put the patina of years upon them, left out in ranges during blizzards until the right degree of ruggedness is imparted through hat to wearer.

Keith Pilcher won the Queen's Prize in 1963 and 1973, so naturally he promised to win it in 1983 for the sake of tidiness. He is a dentist from Guildford but like so many marksmen, he got the taste for this sport, which has about as much in common with modern warfare as throwing the javelin, in his school's Combined Cadet Force.

The members of the Great Britain team range in age from 19 to 71. Bisley quietly fizzles with the kind of secret enjoyment known only to the insider, and were I capable of hitting a barn from the inside myself, I'd love to be there, if only for an excuse to wear one of the hats. The winner of the Queen's Prize gets to keep the buffalos's Stetson, but Mr Pilcher was not wearing either of his. Well, that would be rather overdoing it, don't you think?

Simon Barnes

Britain twice too accurate for Canada

Britain won the Kolapore Challenge Cup at Bisley yesterday for the third successive year, helped to a record score by Steve Thomas, who put every shot into the bull for 150, Our Shooting Correspondent writes. But almost immediately afterwards, when Thomas tied with the grand aggregate winner, Leslie King for the St George's Challenge Vase, the overall champion beat him by one point.

Canada, second in the Kolapore match, also inished behind the British team in the under-25 match.

The House of Lords rifle team had a good day, too, beating the Commons for only th– second time in 10 yeas with both teams producing above average scores.

Cambridge beat Oxford in the annual match for the Chacellors challenge Cup and London University won the Musketeers Challenge Cup in the separate Universities competition.

Most of the top internationals, schoolboys, an overseas challengers will be among the 300 shooting the semi-final of the Queen's Prize this moring for the coveted places in the Queen's Hundred, from whom the wnner will come in the afternoonn.

The Queen's Prize is always unpredictable, but with the high standard of shooting throughout the last week it should be a close contest, with many of the challenging under-25's striving for a place in the winners chair.

RESULTS: Vizianagram Cup: 1, House of Lords; 2, House of Commons. Kolapore Cup: 1, Great Britain 1,173; 2, Canada 1,157; 3, Jersey 1,157; 4, New South Wales 1,152; 5, Guernsey 1,128; 6, Central Africa 1,104. Junior Kolapore Cup: 1, Kenya 572; 2, Normandy 562; 3, Zimbabwe 558; 4, Falkland Islands 552. Chancellor's Trophy: 1, Cambridge Niversity 1,137; 2, Oxford University 1,081. Musketeers Challenge Cup: 1, London University A 478; 2, London University B 585; 3, Edinburgh University 583. Under-25 International: 1, Great Britain 591; 2, Canada 567. Allcomers Aggregate: 1, S Belither (Colchester) 319; 2, L King (Colchester) 318; 3, D F P Richards (Manydown) 318. St George's Challenge Vase (after tie): 1, L E King (Colchester) 147/23; 2, S A Thomas (Central Bankers) 147/22.

RACING: KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES DAY AT ASCOT

Omens fair for Sun Princess to reign supreme

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

A line will be written into racing history at Ascot today if either Sun Princess or Caerleon win the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamonds Stakes. Victory for either will give their distinguished trainers Dick Hern or Vincent O'Brien an unprecedented fourth strike in what is this country's all-aged middle-distance ultimate, our equivalent of the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe.

With three winners apeice already Hern and O'Brien are still on the same mark as another great, Sir Noel Murless, who has retired. I confess freely to finding it difficult deciding which of the favourites to go for, especially knowing that Caerleon is thought of more highly than the Eclipse Stakes winner Solford and better now than when he finished second in the Irish Derby at The Curragh where the combination of a skin rash and an indifferent run in the straight contributed to his being outpaced at the moment critique by Shareef Dancer.

Caerleon is clearly a good colt and arguably a cast-iron bet to finish in the first three. In going for Sun Princess to win though I am siding with one who may well be exceptional.

Classics are seldom won, as history shows, by such wide margins as 12 lengths. So when she came home alone by that margin in the Oaks some of us were left feeling that she could be outstanding, especially as hers was the widest margin of any Epsom classic winner this century. Her detractors, and believe it or not there are some, say that that result should be taken with a pinch of salt because she did not beat much at Epsom.

However, I think that that is being a trifle unfair to Sun Princess, and the running of Acclimatised, who was second to her at Epsom and then third to Give Thanks in the Lancashire Oaks, bears out my point.

What impressed me at Epsom was the way that Sun Princess quickened twice: first to go round and past her field racing down the hill to Tattenham Corner; and then again to go clean away from them in the straight.

When a racehorse of either sex, bred on classic middle distance lines, shows that sort of speed the omens are invariably good. In the heat of the moment after that unforgettable triumph, Willie Carson said that he rated Sun Princess more highly than either Dunfermline or Bireme, the other Oaks winners that he had ridden for West Ilsley because she has, to repeat his words, "more brilliance than them and by that I mean more speed".

Now I am looking to that rare blend of speed and stamina to prove too much for Caerleon and Time Charter. Drawn one, on the wide outside, Carson should be able to avoid any trouble in running. Not so lucky with the draw is Lester Piggott on Diamond Shoal who has been drawn 8. That victory in the Grand Prix Saint Cloud was evidence of Diamond Shoal's ability but the feeling still exists that he is a horse who needs everything for him to go right in a race and that any scrimmaging or buffeting in the middle of a field is the last thing he wants.

When he won at Saint Cloud, Diamond Shoal had two of today's runners, Lancastrian and Lemhi Gold, behind in second and fourth places. Further behind were Esprit du Noid and Jeu de Paille who had finished third and fourth behind Caerleon in the French Derby.

All that suggests is that the French Derby may not have taken as much winning this year as seemed likely at the time. For all that Caerleon will still be a tough nut to crack on this ground and over this distance, especially if he has improved. So too will Time Charter if you can shrug aside the memory of her uncharacteristically poor performance in the Eclipse Stakes. I am happy to do that because her jockey Billy Newnes took leave of his senses that day in letting her slide back to last before the straight in what was a slowly-run race. Time Charter is entitled to another chance.

Awaasif, lightly raced this year, is another to bear in mind considering that she finished third in last year's Arc. But soft ground at Longchamp in the Autumn is one thing; firm ground at Ascot in midsummer in another. Furthermore, she is held by Time Charter on last year's Oaks running.

What is certain is that with Lemhi Gold, who was formerly trained in the United States, in the field this race will be run at a blistering gallop. And that should set up a great spectacle.

Earlier in the day the Tiffany Diamond Stakes, also sponsored, like the big race, by De Beers, may be won for the third time by trainer Sir Mark Prescott and jockette Elaine Mellor, this time with Liberty Tree at the expense of Lord Protector and Castinet.

Oppose a two-year-old trained by Bill O'Gorman at your peril could well be the right counsel before the Princess Margaret Stakes. Yet there was something exciting about the way that Desirable won the only race at Newmarket earlier this month and she is preferred.

August, I Bin Zaidoon, Keen and Tapping Wood are four fancied runners for the Granville Stakes which is for two-year-olds who have never run. That makes this event a must to watch for the future. Having fallen in love with Tapping Wood when I saw him in the United States 12 months ago as a yearling I am sticking to him now.

His dam, Unity, will strike a chord with those who have long memories because she was quick enough to win the Seaton Delaval Stakes at Newcastle in 1974 when that race was run over five furlongs as opposed to seven.

And thinking of Newcastle it's most important race today, the Beeswing Stakes looks like easy prey for Beaudelaire, the Irish challenger.



Sun Princess, the Oaks heroine, attempting to give her trainer Dick Hern a record four successes in the King George.

Big-race field

301 101411 DIAMOND SHOAL (D) (b c Mill Reef – Crown Treasure) (P Mellon) I Balding 4-9-7 .... L Piggott 8
(Black, gold cross and stripe)

302 1-02322 KHAIRPOUR (D) (gr c Arctic Tern – Khayra) (HH Aga Khan) R Houghton 4-9-7 .... J Reid 5
(Green, red epaulets)

303 202-012 LANCASTRIAN (b h Reform – Rosalie) (S M Sobell) D Smaga (FR) 6-9-7 .... A Legueux 9
(Pale blue, cap)

304 0110-04 LEMHI GOLD (D) (ch c Vaguely Noble – Belle Marie) (A U Jones) O Douieb (FR) 5-9-7 .... F Head
(White, red cross-belts, white sleeves, red armlets and white cap)

305 300-230 ROCAMADOUR (B) (b c Royal Match – Blakeney Belle) (R Buckley) A Pitt 4-9-7 .... B Rouse 7
(Dark blue and yellow quartered, hooped sleeves and cap)

307 14103-4 AWAASIF (D) (b f Snow Knight – Royal Statute) (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 4-9-4 .... B Raymond 10
(Maroon, white sleeves and star on cap)

308 1211-20 TIME CHARTER (D) (b f Saritamer – Centrocan) (R Barnett) H Candy 4-9-4 .... J Mercer 3
(Cherry, black sash, primrose and white quartered cap)

309 11-0212 CEARLEON (D) (b c Nijinsky – Foreseer) (R Sangster) M V O'Brien (IRE) 3-8-8 .... P Eddery 2
(Emerald green, royal blue sleeves, white cap green spots)

310 32-1120 CARLINGFORD CASTLE (D) (ch c Le Bavard – Rachel Ruysch) (T Roe) L Browne (IRE) 3-8-8 .... M J Kinane 4
(Scarlet, navy blue hooped cap)

313 2-21 SUN PRINCESS (D) (b f English Prince – Fleet Serenade) (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 3-8-5 .... W Carson 1
(Pale blue, yellow and white check cap)

2 Caerleon, 5-2 Sun Princess, 5 Time Charter, 10 Diamond Shoal, 14 Awaasif, Lemhi Gold, 25 Carlingford Castle, 33 Lancastrian, Khairpour, 50 Rocamadour.

FORM: Khairpour (9-0) 2nd beaten ½l to Quilted (rec 14lb) with Awaasif (gave 6lb) 4th beaten 11l 11 ran. Newmarket 1m 4f stks, good, July 5. Caerleon (9-0) 2nd beaten 3l to Shareef Dancer (level) with Quilted (level) 4th beaten 8½l and Carlingford Castle (level) 7th beaten over 8l 12 ran. Curragh 1m 4f stks, good to firm, June 25. Diamond Shoal (9-8) won ½l from Lancastrian (level) with Lemhi Gold (rec 3lb) 4th beaten 2l 9 ran. St Cloud 1m 4f 110yd stks, firm, July 3. Rocamadour (8-12) 6th beaten 15l to Zalataia (level) 8 ran. Chantilly 1m 4f stks, firm, June 12. Sun Princess (9-0) won Well 12l from Acclimatise (level) 15 ran. Epsom Oaks, good, June 4. Time Charter (9-4) 6th beaten 2½l to Solford (rec 10lb) 9 ran. Sandown 1m 2f stks, firm, July 2.

SELECTION: Time Charter.

Rest of the Ascot programme

Draw: No advantage.

Tote: Double 3.20, 4.25. Treble 2.35, 3.55, 4.55.

(Television (BBC1) 2.0, 2.30 and 3.20 races)

2.0 TIFFANY DIAMOND STAKES (£3,563: 1m) (21 runners)

101 0-21420 SOCKS UP (D) (R Houghton) R Houghton 6-10-8 .Gale Johnson Houghton 7
103 3000-01 CROWN COUNSEL (D) (Mrs D Venn) P Feilden 4-10-0 .... Julia Feilden 3
104 303001 EYELIGHT (D) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 6-10-0 .... Geraldine Rees 6

2.35 PRINCESS MARGARET STAKES (2-Y-O Fillies: £5,435: 6f) (4)

3.20 KING GEORGE & QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES (Group I: £133,851: 1m 4f) (10 runners) SEE LEFT

3.55 GRANVILLE STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £5,735: 6f) (7)

401 AUGUST (K Abdulla) B Hills 9-0 .... P Eddery 1
402 BOLD INDIAN (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 9-0 .... J Reid 4

4.25 SANDRINGHAM HANDICAP (£5,135: 1m 4f) (6)

504 021113 GRAND UNIT (CD) (E Eldin) E Eldin 5-8-11 .... E Guest 5 5
505 020010 FIELDS OF SPRING (P Mellon) I Balding 3-8-9 .... Pat Eddery 1
506 113012 REGAL STEEL (D) (Steel Plate) R Hollinshead 5-8-3 .... Paul Eddery 3
507 100200 RIDGEFIELD (R Doughty) D Thom 5-7-11 .... – 6

7-4 Grand Unit, 3 Voracity, 4 Regal Steel, 13-2 Fields Of Spring, 10 Lafontaine, 20 Ridgefield.

4.55 CROCKER BULTEEL HANDICAP (£5,371: 1m) (8)

601 0-10301 TEAMWORK (CD) (J Smith) R Sheather 6-9-11 (5 ex) .... S Jewell 7 4
603 1000-00 THAT'S MY SON (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 4-9-9 .... L Piggott 2
605 000130 REDDEN (K Evgeniou) B Swift 5-8-11 .... J Mercer 7
607 0-02030 STEELWORKS (D) (K Hsu) B Hills 5-8-10 .... M Hills 3 1
608 01100-0 ICEN (CD) (J Osbrey) M Smyly 5-8-10 .... Pat Eddery 5
609 10-0040 FIRST PHASE (D) (V Manoukian) G Hunter 4-8-10 .... G Starkey 8
612 040040 AIRSHIP (D) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 5-8-4 .... W Ryan 5 6
613 0312-00 RAZOR SHARP (B) (Mrs J Ymold) C Nelson 3-8-4 .... R Fox 3

9-4 Teamwork, 3 First Phase, 5 Steelworks, 6 Airship, 10 Razor Sharp, 14 others.

Ascot selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Liberty Tree. 2.35 Desirable. 3.20 Sun Princess. 3.55 Tapping Wood. 4.25 Voracity. 4.55 Icen.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Lord Protector. 2.35 Tina's Express. 3.55 Keen. 4.25 Grand Unit. 4.55 Teamwork.

Fisher fined £500 as Ekbalco is disqualified

The Welsh Champion Hurdle winner Ekbalco was disqualified from the race yesterday after a Jockey Club inquiry heard that the horse was doped. His trainer, Roger Fisher, was fined the minimum of £500 and will have surrender the £8,000 prize money. A penicillin cream applied to a blister on Ekbalco contained the prohibited substance procaine. This found its way into the horse's bloodstream, although Fisher had been assured by his vet that this was not possible.

Another of Fisher's horses, Sinbad, who won at Taunton a few days later, had also been given the cream, but passed a dope test.

In four years training, Fisher has had 115 winners, and this was the first to be positively dope-tested. The Cumbrian trainer said after the hearing: "I am disappointed to have lost the race. It's not every day that you have the Welsh Champion Hurdle winner. But I am glad there was no suggestion of me giving Ekbalco the drug deliberately."

At an earlier hearing, the Newmarket trainer Jeremy Hindley escaped without a fine after an inquiry into the running of Henricus in the Yorkshire Cup at Doncaster on May 12. The former Austrian-trained horse was not qualified to run in the race because an export certificate had not been properly lodged. Hindley was found to be in breach of rule 201 (III), and the horse was disqualified.

● Lt. Col. Douglas Gray has been appointed Director of the new British Racing School which is due to open at the Snailwell Road, Newmarket in September. He will be responsible to the trustees of the training school for the overall organisation and administration, in support of Johnny Gilbert who will remain in chharge of the tuition of the trainees, a post he has held for the past ten years.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: OCL Richmond Stakes Goodwood: Green Paradise. Yorkshire Oaks York: Mysterieuse Etoile. All engagements (dead): King Arter, Charles Street, Raconteur, Alexalbi, Ickworth Park, Alexanne, Fridays Queen.

Blinkers first time: Warwick: 8.20 Measles. Beverley: 2.15 Torski: 5.15 Mills Allegiance. Ascot: 3.20 Rocamadour. Newcastle: 3.45 Mr Teasie Weasie, Discreetly Yours: 4.15 Atlantic Traveller.

Newcastle

Draw no advantage

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races]

1.45 DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP (Apprentices: £2,578: 1m 2f) (5 runners)

2.15 HOLSTEN DIAT PILS STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,725: 1m 1f) (8)

2.45 BEESWING STAKES (£13,303: 7f) (7)

3.15 BRANDLING HANDICAP (£4,510: 5f) (8)

1 0-40100 TOUCH BOY (D) (B) (G Mullin) J Berry 7-10-0 .... M Berry 7 6
3 014100 BRI-EDEN (D) (G Robinson) J Berry 9-8-12 .... DOUBTFUL 7
6 100-000 HADITOS (CD) (B) (R Scott) J Etherington 4-8-1 .... M Wood 8
7 100003 RAMBLING RIVER (CD) (B) (Miss G Richardson) W A Stephenson 6-7-13 P Robinson 4
8 3113-32 MEL'S CHOICE (D) (M Britain) D Plant 5-7-7 .... – 2
9 03-0003 STRATH OF ORCHY (G Kirk) M W Easterby 4-7-7 .... S Griffiths 7 5
10 040004 FAIRGREEN (CD) (B) (D Chapman) D Chapman 5-7-7 .... S Horsfall 7 3
11 003214 THE HUYTON GIRLS (D) (B) (J Harrison) T Taylor 5-7-7 .... A Mackay 1

3.45 COUPLAND STAKES (2-y-o selling: £1,249: 7f) (6)

4.15 DILSTON HANDICAP (£1,324: 2m) (7)

Newcastle selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 Mailman. 2.15 Singing High. 2.45 Beaudelaire. 3.15 Mel's Choice. 3.45 Mr Teasie Weasie. 4.15 Snow Mallard.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Sagamore. 2.15 Lahab. 2.45 All Systems Go. 3.45 Discreetly Yours. 4.15 Snow Mallard.

Beverley

Draw advantage: high numbers best

2.15 HUMBER STAKES (2-y-o selling: £700: 7f) (8 runners)

3 0400 CHARLIE POOLE K Ivory 8-11 .... M Parker 7 1
4 3004 SOOTY'S PAL (B) J Parkes 8-11 .... P Gunn 3
5 4223 TORSKI (B) M W Easterby 8-11 .... M Birch 2

2.45 PORT OF HULL HANDICAP (£2,113: 1m) (11)

3.15 HOPFENPERLE LAGER HANDICAP (£2,490: 1m 4f) (6)

9 0400 BASTA (D) R Hollinshead 4-8-11 .... S Perks 3
10 3001 NORTH BRITON (D) C Brittain 4-8-10 (4 ex) .... G Baxter 3

5-2 Celestial Air, 3 North Briton, 4 Basta, 5 Middlin Thrang, 7 Apple Wine, 8 Secret Pursuit.

3.45 'SEE IT LIVE' IN YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (2-y-o: 7f) (10)

1 0104 FREEFLOW S Norton 9-7 .... J Lowe 1
3 0242 FLOATING JOKER P Kelleway 8-6 .... M Birch 2
5 0011 LAWNSWOOD AVENGER R Hollinshead 9-2 .... S Perks 7

13 0030 TOPHAMS TAVERNS T ...
15 0400 QUARRYMAN W C Watts ...
16 0043 LITTLE MISS HORNER ...
17 0010 AIREDALE TRAVEL M W ...
20 0414 BREEZE LINE D Garraton ...
21 4013 BROON'S LADY G Lockerbie ...
22 2002 MR CARACTACUS (B) ...

4.15 HUMBER BRIDGE HANDICAP (£1,322: 2m 3f)

4.45 CITY OF HULL STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £2,246: 5f) (8)

5.15 DALTON HOLME STAKES (3-y-o: £1,297: 7f) (5)

8 0090 MILLS ALLEGIANCE (B) C Brittain 9-0 .... G Baxter 1
9 40 WATER DRAGON E Weymes 9-0 .... M Mckeown 3 4
10 000-0 PATINATION A Bailey 8-11 .... D Moore 7 6

7-4 Myra's Best, 3 Stratcomer Nurse, 4 Redgrave Creative, 6 Mills Allegiance, 8 Water Dragon, 10 Patination.

Beverley selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Torski. 2.45 Ladyfish. 3.15 Celestial Air. 3.45 Floating Joker. 4.15 The Pawn. 4.45 Ototo. 5.15 Myra's Best.

Warwick

Draw advantage: low numbers best

6.30 WATERSIDE STAKES (selling: £632: 1m 2f 170yd) (10 runners)

6.55 CAR AUCTIONS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,980: 1m 3f 170yd) (10)

7.20 CARTRANSPORT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,059: 1m) (7)

7 0-300 MARITIME ENGLAND C Nelson 8-12 .... R Weaver 7
12 0420 TIGER SCOUT I Balding 8-6 .... J Matthias 2
17 0200 MEADEWAY H Westbrook 7-13 .... J Lowe 3
19 0004 MISS TETO J Toller 7-13 .... D McKay 6
24 -0000 WILLYPOUS R Hollinshead 7-7 .... W Ryan 5 4

9-4 Galetzky, 3 Kellathi, 4 Tiger Scout, 5 Maritime England, 8 Miss Teto, 14 Willypous, 20 Meadeway.

7.50 STRATFORD ON AVON FESTIVAL HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,324: 5f) (11)

1 1241 TIME MACHINE (D) J Winter 9-7 .... B Taylor 11
2 1322 MINGASH (D) P Cole 9-7 .... T Quinn 5 1
3 3012 HOLT ROW (CD) M McCormack 9-2 .... B Raymond 8
4 1400 PUENTE ROMANO (D) K Brassey 8-12 .... S Keightley 7 5
8 21 MY CHARADE (D) Mrs B Waring 8-8 .... R Fox 7
9 1 MARTIN-LAVELL NEWS (D) M Prescott 8-8 .... G Duffield 8
14 0001 BURBRIDGE DANCER (CB) N Tinkler 7-13 .... L Charnock 4
15 10 SPECIAL FRUIT (D) M Lambert 7-12 .... W Carson 3
17 400 JOSCELINE WINIFRED R Hollinshead 7-11 .... W Ryan 5 2
18 001 SHAHREEN G Blum 7-10 .... G Parker 7 9
19 3200 BERYLS DREAM W Guest 7-10 .... G Dickie 7 10

5-2 Time Machine, 3 Mingash, 4 Martin-Lavell News, 5 Holt Row, 7 My Charade, Puente Romano, 14 others.

8.20 GARRICK STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £690: 5f) (10)

3 0 APHRODISIAC H Candy 8-11 .... J Matthias 5
6 CANDY CREEK M Lambert 8-11 .... – 10
7 CARREG-WENNOL B Palling 8-11 .... N Day 6
10 000 HEAVENLY PRIDE G Blum 8-11 .... S Edwards 7 4
11 00020 HOT MELODY W Guest 8-11 .... J Reid 2
12 004 JALEELA (B) Thomson Jones 8-11 .... P Cook 8
13 0 LADY REEFIFI J Spearing 8-11 .... W Carson 7
14 03 LONELY STREET D Laing 8-11 .... R Curant 3
16 000 MEASLES (B) G Blum 8-11 .... G Duffield 1
25 40 SPECTACULAR BEAUTY G Lewis 8-11 .... G Sexton 9

2 Spectacular Beauty, 3 Jaleela, 4 Aphrodisiac, Lonely Street, 10 Hot Melody, 15 others.

8.50 SWAN STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £690: 2m) (12)

24 0-00 VIOLET BOUQUET R Armstrong 8-11 .... – 3
25 0 WOOTTON GIRL Miss A King 8-11 .... R Adams 7 8

11-8 Red Duster, 7-2 Ataman, 4 Faroor, 7 Bishops Royal, 10 Rhein Silver, 14 Game On, 16 others.

Warwick selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.30 Easterly Gael. 6.55 Home Secretary. 7.20 Maritime England. 7.50 Time Machine. 8.20 Spectacular Beauty. 8.50 Red Duster.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.30 Easterly Gael. 6.55 Childown. 7.20 Galetzky. 7.50 Time Machine. 8.20 Jaleela. 8.50 Violet Bouquet.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Soviet Union 'will go to Los Angeles'

Los Angeles (AP) – The president of the Los Angeles Olympic organizing committee says he believes the Soviet Union will participate in the 1984 Games. A Soviet Embassy spokesman has also denied rumours of a boycott over the possible deployment of American nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

"We fully expect that the athletes of the Soviet Union will participate in the 1984 Olympic Games," Peter Ueberroth said. "We have developed over the past four years very solid relationships with the Soviet and other Eastern European sports officials and those relationships grow stronger as we proceed toward the Games next year.

"Their sports leaders have also shown extraordinary leadership to date in not mixing sports and politics."

"I don't know who invents such stories," Vladimir Mikoyan, a press officer at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, said.

"There is nothing to confirm the rumours. The Russian people, as a matter of policy, do not mix sports with politics."

During a visit to Los Angeles, which ended on Wednesday, Monique Berlioux, executive director of the International Olympic Committee, said she and the IOC president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, were fearful of a possible boycott. But she cited no specific Soviet statements

"Certainly speculation and rumour about a possible boycott of the games have persisted since 1979, and, in the natural process of preparing for the games, we will discuss this with the IOC and other members of the Olympic family." Mr Ueberroth said he also suggested that the Soviet Union would not boycott the Games because, since they do not have professional athletics, the Olympics are the pinnacle of their sport.

Also, the Soviet Union condemned all boycotts when the United States refused to send a team to the 1980 Games in Moscow. President Carter took that action in protest against the invasion of Afghanistan.

Mr Ueberroth noted that the Soviet Union and other Eastern European nations had taken part in pre-Olympic events here this year – a track meeting between the United States and East Germany, an invitation cycling event, and an international swimming meeting.

This is not the first time an IOC official has voiced doubts about Soviet participation. In June, Willi Daume, of West Germany, said the new Soviet Olympic committee chairman, Marat Gramov, had indicated to him that the Soviet Union would not decide until next year whether to send a team.

Officials of the Los Angeles organizing committee have said that Soviet criticisms of planning for the games are expected and there might not be immediate confirmation that Soviet athletes would participate.

RUGBY UNION

Wheeler in writers' front row

By Our Sports Staff



Wheeler will play on

Peter Wheeler, England's hooker in 36 internationals, is to continue playing for much of the coming season despite the publication of his autobiography in November. The book was commissioned by the London publisher, Stanley Paul.

The Rugby Union have advised Wheeler that if he accepts a nominal fee for the work, and passes it either to his club, Leicester, or a charity of his choice, he may retain his amateur status. The book has been written in conjunction with David Hands, Rugby Correspondent of *The Times*.

Most of the leading players who have published their autobiographies in the last five years have "professionalized" themselves by doing so, though one of the more recent, Graham Mourie, the former New Zealand captain, whose book was published in New Zealand last November and in this country in February, played on through the last European season before announcing last month that he would not be accepting royalities.

Wheeler, aged 34, was first capped in 1975 and went on British Lions tours to New Zealand in 1977 and South Africa in 1980. He was overlooked as player and as potential captain for the tour of New Zealand just ended.

He is in South Africa as a member of the Western Province centenary celebration squad and is planning to start the new season with Leicester, whom he has represented throughout his 14-year first-class career. He was captain of the side who won the John Player Cup for three successive years between 1979 and 1981.

A talented team could be fielded of players who have written their autobiographies and whose experience has been mostly lost to rugby because of its strict laws on amateurism. Such a XV might read: J. P. R. Williams (Wales); T. G. R. Davies (Wales), B. L. Williams (Wales), P Bennett (Wales), D. J. Duckham (England); B John (Wales), G. O. Edwards (Wales); I. McLauchlan (Scotland), P. J. Wheeler (England), F. E. Cotton (England), R. M. Uttley (England), W. B. Beaumont (England), G. L. Brown (Scotland), G. N. K. Mourie (New Zealand), T. M. Davies (Wales).

Tourists should walk it

Durban (Reuter) – The international Rugby Union team making a three-match tour of South Africa under the leadership of the All Black's record try-scorer, Stuart Wilson, should make a winning start tomorrow. Invited here as part of the Western Province Rugby Union's centenary celebrations, they take on Natal before a capacity crowd of 35,000 at King's Park.

It should be a comfortable start for the Invitation XV, as Natal are not among the leading sides in South Africa and play in the second division of the inter-province Currie Cup competition. Wilson comes to South Africa having just become New Zealand's record try-scorer by scoring three last weekend against the British Lions as the All Blacks completed a whitewash in the four-Test series.

He will be joined by three compatriots, although there is still doubt as to who will partner him in the back line. If Pokere fails a fitness test on a leg Injury, Fraser will come in at centre.

While the All Blacks are in peak condition after the Lion's tour, Natal will hope some other players are less than match-fit. The local side go into the game on a winning streak with their forwards, led by the Springbox captain, Wynand Claassen, looking especially good.

INVITATION XV: J Murphy (Ire); S Wilson (NZ, captain), S Pokere or B Fraser (NZ), M Ring (Wales), M Slemen (Eng); J-P Lescaboura (Fr), J Gallion (Fr); J Ashworth (NZ), W James (Wales), R Paparemborde (Fr), M Shaw (NZ), J Perkins (Wales), C Whetton (NZ), D Leslie (Sco), R Moriarty (Wales).

NATAL: H Reece-Edwards; D McLean, R Haarhoff, H Pieterse, K Aucamp; G Dixon, C Jamieson; G Downes, R Hankinson, M Dawson, J Alen, A Botha, C Faure, D la Marque, W Claassen (captain).

New Australian Cup concept

Sydney, (Reuter) – The Australian Rugby Union wants to stage a world cup event as part of the nation's bi-centenary celebrations in 1988. Their executive director, John Dedrick, said yesterday that the proposal was a "great concept"

Both England and the All Blacks are due to tour Australia in 1988 and these visits could be linked with a world cup. Dedrick stressed that the bi-centenary plan was not connected with moves, recently rejected by the International Rugby Board, to set up World Cup competition.

RUGBY LEAGUE

GB without Gallagher

By Keith Macklin

Five consecutive wins have made the Great Britain youth team strong favourites in the first international match in New Zealand tomorrow. The BARLA (British Amateur Rugby League Association) touring team became quickly acclimatized to New Zealand conditions, and have played attractive rugby.

They play two internationals against the Junior Kiwis within eight days, tomorrow and tomorrow week and in between will sandwich a game against the Auckland State youth team. The young tourists have adapted particularly well to the new laws of the game, including the one where the ball must be released to the opposing side on the sixth tackle. Tomorrow, Great Britain will be without their prop Conal Gallagher

Patterns are changing dramatically in Rugby League in Australsia. New Zealand have ended Australia's world dominance by beating them for the first time in 17 consecutive internationals played by the Kangaroos. In addition, Queensland, for many years lagging behind New South Wales, have captured the Australian state championship. The Queensland party are preparing to visit England in October for a three-match tour, and Queensland may also play a couple of games in France.

The Rugby League yesterday released next season's first division fixtures.

The champions, Hull, begin their defence of the trophy with a home game against Warrington.

GREAT BRITAIN: A Bailey (Wigan), A Rippon (Warrington), G Schofield (Hunslet), D Creasser (Hunslet), J Dalton (Whitehaven), M Ford (Oldham), D Fox (Dewsbury), S Durham (Wakefield), S McCallion (Huddersfield), M Roberts (Oldham), G Divorty (York), J Allen (Widnes), R Eyres (Widnes). Substitutes: F Johnston (Whitehaven), D Ruanne (Widnes), M Lord (Oldham), W Ennis (Whitehaven).

ROWING

Error lets in Hickman

By Jim Railton

Peter Hickman, of Charlton, won yesterday's 269th Doggett's Coat and Badge race, with four other contenders in hot pursuit over the four and quarter mile course from London Bridge to Cadogan Pier, Chelsea. The steering of most competitors was at times diabolical and a mistake by pre-race favourite Tim Keech from Rotherhithe, hugging the Surrey bend far too tight, while in the lead, approaching Waterloo Bridge allowed Hickman to come through. But the leading competitors at any time were likely to take an unpredictable course on a choppy high tide which had sealed the Tower of London's Traitor's Gate well before the start of the race.

Thomas Doggett, who under his will provided the splendid livery and silver badge for the winner in commemoration "of the happy accession of His Majesty George I to the throne of Gt Britain in 1714, would have frowned on one innovation in this year's race. Keech sculled with the latest fibre-reinforced sculls, which hardly helped in conditions yesterday and for sure were not in use when Thomas Doggett was ferried across the Thames for his nightly theatre performances in the 18th century.

Keech took up an immediate lead with Hickman in pursuit and there was danger of a clash. But Keech was soon to make his steering mistake, allowing Hickman to come through.

Hickman reached Chelsea with five to six lengths to spare over the erring Keech. But considering the innocence of the young scullers yesterday on perennially treacherous Father Thames, it was one of the best races for many years.

RESULTS: 1, P Hickman (Charlton) 25min 15sec; 2, T Keech (Rotherhithe); 3, S Coe (Chislehurst); 4, L Brittan (Deptford); 5, J Wilson (Kingston); 6, D Collier (Richmond).

ATHLETICS

By George! Coe will have to go to beat great Scott

By Pat Butcher

Preparations for this weekend's Amateur Athletic Association championships, sponsored by Robinsons Barley Water, have been obscured by the fiasco of the 1,500 metres selection for next month's world championships. While the press and public have debated the relative merits of Coe, Cram, Ovett and Williamson, ticket sales for tonight and tomorrow have suffered.

For many years after their institution in 1880, the AAA championships were considered the championship of the world. That is no longer the case but this weekend's event (at Crystal Palace) *are* being used as a final selection guide to the British team for the first IAAF world championships beginning in Helsinki on August 7.

The first event at the meeting 103 years ago at Lillie Bridge in West London was the one mile, a distance that has survived metrification as the only linear one to be accepted for world record purposes. In 1880 it was hardly a race as the sole competitor, Walter George, had literally scared the opposition away. He ran what was little more than a time trial in the rain, and recorded 4min 28.6sec.

Tonight the mile is also likely to be the highlight of the programme although the event is not part of the official championships programme, nor theoretically does it have any leaning on the final selection for the world championships.

Sebastian Coe races in the Robinsons Ready Drink mile against Steve Scott, of the United States, Eamonn Coghlan, of Ireland, and Graham Williamson, who looks to have profited from Coe's withdrawal from consideration for the world championships 1,500 metres selection. Steve Cram, the other leading contender for the two vacant places at 1,500 metres, will make a late decision whether to join in, but Steve Ovett, who has already been selected for Helsinki, will probably run the 800 metres in an attempt to get a double selection.

Coe, the latest in the line of British mile world record holders that stretches back to Walter George, has been beaten twice in the finishing straight of his 1,500 metre races in the last month. Scott in particular is eager to capitalize on his own excellent form to gain some revenge for his comprehensive defeats by Coe in the past.

With a view to the world championships, Scott has curbed his tendency to race too much on the European circuit. He has had two mile victories, just under and just over 3min 50sec in the last three weeks. The finishing sprint, where Coe has become vulnerable has become Scott's strong point, but Coe should not be written off.

His enforced rest owing to a slight ankle strain at the beginning of this week could well compensate for the hard, possibly too hard, training that Coe has been doing in the hope of getting selected for both middle distance events in Helsinki. A lot depends on the early pace, but Coe's world record of 3min 47.33sec could even be broken.



Winner takes all: George (right) and W Cummings contesting the 10-mile race at Lillie Bridge in 1885 for a £100 stake.

True to their beginnings, the championships still invite foreign entrants, the only national championships to do so. And the 800 metres, already loaded with the possibility of Ovett defeating Garry Cook, Peter Elliott and Chris McGeorge, and re-posing for the selectors the problem of whether anyone should be allowed to double up, also benefits from Don Paige's entry.

Paige, from the United States, is the only man in recent years to have defeated Coe at 800 metres outside a major championships in Viareggio in a post-Olympic meeting in 1980. Paige has been injured for much of the time since then and has only come back near to top form this year.

The other contentious selection issue which has been overlooked during the 1,500 metres saga is the omission of Buster Watson from the sprints. Watson is unbeaten at 200 metres by a Briton this season, and he is the only man to run Helsinki qualifying times this year for both distances. Yet the nominations have been left open for Allan Wells, Cameron Sharp and Mike McFarlane to reproduce last year's form.

Wells has no better chance to run a fast 100 metres than against Calvin Smith, the world record holder from the United States, and his compatriot Ron Brown. Both men beat Wells in Luxembourg on Wednesday, and if the Scot does not go under the Helsinki qualifying time of 10.33sec, he will probably feel that it is not worth going to the world championships.

The only other final this evening is the 10,000 metres. There is one Helsinki place left for Julian Goater, Steve Binns and Dave Clarke to fight over, and they will have Robert De Castella, the Australian marathon star, for company. If anyone gets in front of him, it will be worth a place in the world championships.

Peking, (Reuter)–China's 25-strong party for the world athletics championships in Helsinki next month includes Zhu Jianhua, the world record holder for the men's high jump. Zhu, aged 20, set his world mark of 2.37 metres (7ft 9¼ in at a meeting in Peking last month.

The Chinese squad, picked yesterday includes five Asian records holders and the men's team who won the 4 x 100 metres relay at last years's Asian Games.

Handball: world's second fastest team game

The hand to hand brigade

The goalkeeper stands like a discarded rag doll, a strange combination of apprehension and hope on a drained white face. Outstretched arms and legs jiggle convulsively, than flail wildly as the ball thuds into the back of the net at 70 miles per hour. A goal has been scored in handball.

All tension suddenly released, the keeper returns to the framework of a human being, turns to retrieve the ball, even smiles a sheepish smile to himself. He knew his chances of saving the penalty shot were less than one in 10, even if he is good.

Goalkeepers tend to look like ordinary mortals stuck with a mug's job (try getting hit by a handball), the rest of the team tend to be more like lumps of square wood someone forgot to plane the shoulders off.

The inexorable advance of six of them up the court, mirrored by the inexorable retreat of six equally large characters, tends to make the floor of any normal sports hall shake. Among the best teams (regrettably not to be found too often in Britain) the ball rockets from hand to hand, culminating in a thudding jumpshot at goal or a skidding dive shot in which the player momentarily takes on the characteristics of a porpoise.

In world terms, alas, the British are a developing nation, so much so that Denmark has been deputed to keep an eye on their development. This fatherly arrangement pleases everybody: Denmark are one of the few western European nations that can compete on level terms with the east Europeans. Britain are third division standard, losing to such unlikely international protagonists as the Faroe Islands.

Allan Lund, the Danish technical adviser to the British Handball Association, thinks, however, that we are on the right road. He points to the drive to involve more youngsters in schools and to the training of coaches in Europe.

"In the past five years," he says, "development of the sport in Britain has gone ahead 10 years." It needs to: in Britain perhaps 3,000 people play handball at senior level and as a spectator sport it is still in its infancy. In Europe it is both big sport and big business. All recent world and Olympic championships have been won by the Eastern bloc, with the Russians currently supreme.



Young lady with the poise of a porpoise dives for goal.

In West Germany and Denmark it rivals football as the national sport. The Germans (who started the sport in its modern form in the late 19th Century) ad the Spaniards can afford highly-paid professionals: Lund says that the best player in the world today, a German who plays for Barcelona, is worth about DM1m.

The British players, of course, are unpaid, unsponsored in most cases, but genuinely in love with the game. And totally committed. The Lord Mayor of Coventry, witnessing the British Cup final at the Coventry Sports Centre last weekend (June 18), was moved to comment of the women's final: "Those ladies are very serious and not very nice." Apparently, he had seen an elbow going in, but was quickly assured that the girls were perfect ladies and the best of friends after the match.

It is, supposedly, a non-contact sport. But with six attackers determined to get close enough to score and six defenders setting up a network of upraised arms to stop them, contact becomes inevitable, as does the sin-bin system of sending players off for two minutes.

"Any contact, strictly speaking, is a foul," Ian Harris, the BHA competitions secretary, says, "but referees tend not to blow-up for just run of the mill contact."

There are basically two options open to the handball team: to play the fast break, or to build the attack at a slower pace, working for the opening. Liverpool and Brentwood the two leading British sides, offer the contrast in styles. Liverpool, who rely more on the fast break, are the British Cup holders, Brentwood the English league champions.

They both compete in Europe, raising the money through their own efforts, in the true tradition of British amateur sport. They also travel more in hope than expectation, also in that tradition.

It is true to say that the sport has not yet captured the British public imagination, despite being reputedly the second fastest team game in the world, after ice hockey. And as a BHA official points out: "They have skates on their feet."

Paul Harrison

Where golfers drive into the midnight sun

Skelleftea, Sweden (AP) – Golf in north Sweden? Ronald Fream, one of the United States top golf course architects, pictured the pin sticking up from a snowdrift before his first visit there. How wrong he was. Second in the world behind New Zealand in golf courses per head, Sweden boasts the world's northernmost 18-hole layout.

In the short summer season of June and July, members and visitors from as far away as Japan play at any hour of the day. The club, Skelleftea Golfklubb, plans to sponsor a 24-hour golf tournament.

Mr Fream was impressed when he visited the course recently with two Swedish golf federation officials. "The course is very good. But the water hazards and narrow fairways make it tough for beginners and high handicappers," he said.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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"...**EVEN SO MUST** the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life." – St. John 3: 14, 15.

BIRTHS

COYLE-GILCHRIST. – On July 16, to Elizabeth (née Parry-Jones) and Nicholas – a son (Ian Trevor Stuart), a brother for Matthew and Alasdair

DUGMORE.–On July 19th to Bill and Trish, a daughter, Flora Katharine, sister for Amy and Polly.

GLYNN-HASTILOW.– On July 21st, 1983 at Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead to Gillian and Victor, a daughter (Katie May).

HORTON on 20th July, 1983 at Northallerton, to Fiona and Toby a son.

MARNHAM.–On 12th July, 1983 to Amanda (née Proudfoot) and David – a daughter (Charlotte Victoria).

SHERRATT – On July 17th at the North Staffordshire Maternity Hospital, to Glynis (nee Rees) and John – a son, James Alexander.

SUCHET On July 21st to Sheila (née Ferris) and David at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, a daughter a sister for Robert.

WATTS – On July 14th, to Anita (nee Eleon) and Ian, a son (Howard Ian), a rival for Alexander!

WORTH. – On July 21 at St Johns, Chelmsford, to Jill and David – a daughter (Louise Margaret).

SILVER WEDDINGS

BARRY: FOULKES On July 24th 1958 at St John's, Ravenhead, St Helens, Anthony James to Margaret Elizabeth. Now at Sonning-on-Thames, Berkshire.

DEATHS

ASTLEY-JONES. On July 13, 1983, in hospital, Arthur Astley Astley-Jones, aged 87, of The Oaklands, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire. Private cremation has taken place.

BATSON. – On July 20, peacefully, in hospital after a short illness, Phyllis Ruth, of High Pottergate, Richmond, North Yorkshire. Very dear friend of Doris Killingley and a well-remembered senior mistress of Richmond High School. Funeral service and requiem to be held in St Mary's Parish Church, Richmond, on Tuesday, July 26, at 2.30 pm, followed by cremation.

BRIGGS – On July 17th 1983, peacefully at Throwleigh Lodge Nursing Home, Woking, Mary Annesley, formerly of Chobham and the Isle of Mull. Loving mother of Amanda and grandmother of Emma and Shuna. Funeral took place on Thursday, 21st July.

BURR – On July 20th, in hospital, Frida, much loved mother of John, Tom and Dick, mother-in-law and granny. Funeral private. Service of Thanksgiving for her life, Monday, July 25th, St Peters Church, St Mary Bourne, Andover, at 3.30pm. Donations, if desired, to The Tower Fund, St Peters Church, c/o The Treasurer, Church Cottage, St Mary Bourne.

CLIVE – On July 18th, 1983 at Bishopthorpe, Joyce, aged 91, beloved mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Private funeral, Service of Thanksgiving in St Andrews Church, Bishopthorpe, at 2.30pm on Monday, July 25th. No flowers. Donations if desired to Help The Aged.

CORNFORD – On July 18th, very suddenly, at University College Hospital, Robert Leslie, dearly beloved of Mum, Val, Tony and Ellie. Service on Tuesday, July 26th, 2pm at Golders Green Crematorium (West Chapel). Flowers to Leverton & Sons, 163 York Way, N.7

GILL – On 20th July, Colin, priest, Rector of St. Magnus the Martyr, London Bridge, Guardian Emeritus of the Holy House of Our Lady of Walsingham. Vespers of The Dead on Tuesday, 26th July at 7.30pm and Funeral Mass on Wednesday 27th July at 11am in St. Magnus Church. No flowers please, but donations if desired to the "The Anniversary Appeal", Freepost, London SW1P 3YZ. A memorial service will be held at a date to be announced.

GLYNNE-JONES.–On July 19th, suddenly and peacefully, at Horton General Hospital, Banbury, David Robert Glynne-Jones, M.A. (Oxon), aged 54 years. Son of the late Robert and Enid Glynne-Jones, formerly of Conway. Funeral service at West Herts crematorium, Garston, near Watford, on Tuesday, July 26th, at 2.30pm. Friends welcome and family flowers only.

GRIGGS C. – Tragically on July 17, 1983, Michael Leonard Griggs, Woodend Humbie. Greatly loved husband of Anthea, and father of James and David. Service at Mortonhall Crematorium, Pentland Chapel, on Saturday, July 23, 11.15 am. Family flowers only, no letters, please

KEELING – On 21st July, at Amberley Nursing Home, Cheltenham, Audrey, widow of John Keeling. Cremation private.

MACDONALD. – On July 21st, 1983, peacefully, at St Raphael's, Edinburgh, Sir Peter Macdonald, DL, JP, WS, aged 85 years, of 18 Hermitage Drive, Edinburgh. Dearly loved husband of Rene, father of Ann, Sheila and Peter and a dear grandfather. Honorary Life President and formerly Chairman of United Biscuits and senior partner of W. & J. Burness – writers to the Signet. Service at Greyfriars Tolbooth and Highland Kirk, Edinburgh, on Monday, July 25th at 3.30pm to which all friends are invited. Thereafter cremation private Family flowers only

McBEAN On 20th July, 1983, peacefully. In hospital Peter James Alexander aged 53 years. Beloved husband of Jean and dear father of Chris and Andrew. Funeral service will take place at St. Peters Parish church, Iver, on Wednesday, July 27th, at 11.45 am, followed by cremation at Slough. Family flowers only by request, but if desired donations to Imperial Cancer Reseach Fund, Lincolns Inn Fields, London, WC2

McCONNELL. – On July 20, 1983, at Cheltenham General Hospital, Nora Henrietta (widow of Lt Col S. B. McConnell), beloved mother of Janepher and grandmother to Nicola and Timothy. Funeral service at Cheltenham Crematorium Friday, July 29, at 2.30 pm.

RAFTERY.–On June 20th, 1983, peacefully, at Nxamasire in the Okavango, Botswana, Margaret Frances (nee Hulse), beloved mother of Alison, Genny, Brigid and Barney and grandmother of Giovanna. Funeral took place at Nxamasire. Service to be announced. Inquiries to A. Raftery 358 Northend Rd., London S.W.6.

RUMFORD. – On July 20 peacefully at home at Blueberry, Frank, aged 82 years. Dearly loved husband of Nellie, father and grandfather

SHAND. – On July 20, 1983, at Wycombe General Hospital, Dr William Eric George, FRCSE, of North Dean, High Wycombe, formerly of Bledlow Ridge and Amersham Road, High Wycombe. Beloved husband of Rachael and adored father of Diana, Judith, Elizabeth and Brett. Funeral service 2.45 pm, Monday, July 25, at Hughenden Parish Church, followed by private cremation. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to The League of Friends, Wycombe General Hospital.

THOMAS. – Peacefully, in Aberdeen, on Thursday, July 21, 1983, Bessie Williams, beloved wife of the late Sidney Denham Thomas, for many years of Valparaiso, Chile. A dearly loved mother, grandmother and great grandmother.

WALLIS. – On Wednesday July 20, 1983, in the RAF Hospital, Ely, Edna aged 77 years. Dear mother of Pamela and Michael and grandmother of Andrea, Jane, Simon, Sophie and Dominic. Funeral service at Cambridge Crematorium on Monday, July 25, at 4 pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to the Ely RAF Hospital Patients Fund.

WANDER (Carvill) on July 19th Melanie beloved wife of John Wander of New York, daughter of Michael Carvill of Grove House, Balrath, Co. Meath, Ireland. Requiescat in Pace.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

BLACK A Requiem Mass will be held in Memory of Roger Clement Black at St. Luke's Church, Burton Rd., Kingston upon Thames at 7.30 pm on Wednesday 27th July 1983. All family friends are welcome.

IN MEMORIAM

BRISCOE Helen Halliday 23rd July 1981 widow of Edward Whitby late Royal Irish Hussars and mother of Patricia, Whitby and the late Mervyn "Have Mercy on Me, O God... Ps 57.

INGRAM, – JOHN THORNTON, M.D., F.R.C.P., Emeritus Professor of Dermatology. In ever loving and treasured memory of my dearest and devoted husband who passed away on the 23rd June, 1972. – Kathleen.

MANNING – Olivia, C.B.E.: Novelist "The Sadness of Things Passing." Love Reggie.

WATTS. – In precious memory of Eveline Watts, June 23, 1965.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

LACOCK ABBEY WILTS. Baroque music, unique setting, July 29-31. Tel (024 973) 227 or 01-937 0684.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER

Give to the Cancer Research Campaign and you'll be making a real contribution towards conquering cancer. The Campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity and it is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help with a legacy, a deed of covenant donation or gift in memoriam. Cancer Research Campaign, Dept. TX4, 2 Carlton House Terrace, SW1Y 5AR.

COMPUTER KIDS

Computer kids '83 is a series of activity courses run in a 16th century manor house set in 10 acres near Worthing in Sussex. The courses are aimed at providing the 10 – 18 age group with professional coaching in various sports such as tennis, swimming etc. And coupling these with extensive training in the use & programming of micro-computers.
For further information phone Course Director Joy Manwell on (0403) 710125.

RECENT P.E. II FINALISTS – of the Institute of Chartered Accountants (England and Wales) examinations, who may have received unsolicited employment agency advertising material sent to their home addresses are invited to write enclosing the advertising material if still available, together with the envelope and address label if possible to Box 0072 H The Times.

J ALAN HURST, breeder of champion hunting cockers, please contact M O'Connor of Wisconsin, U.S.A. At Hughes Perry Hall, Cartwright Gardens, London WC1.

AU-PAIR GIRL, – 18-26 yrs, sought for beautiful house and 2 boys (12 & 9 yrs). Write E. Vancura, Rockwinkeler Heerstr. 122a, D-2800 Bremen.

MR ANGELO FILISTUCCHI holidaying in Scotland on a camper caravan, No. plate FIA 37197 please get in contact urgently with Firenze, Tel: 010 39 55-672 022.

PAMELA C JOHNSTON ex Bag o' Nails Club. 730 3295.

DAVID F LUFF loves Pink Fluff.

"THANKS to St. Jude. J.G.P."

FOR SALE

DINING TABLE/BOARDROOM, Solid Mahogany 10ft diameter, beautiful condition. Offers over £1,660. Tel: 0632 678502 eves. 0632 643236 office hrs.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, crazy paving, cobble setts, ect. Nationwide deliveries. H. & H. Tel. Lacock (024 973) 482. Wilts.

CLUB FENDER 8ft x 2ft with brown leather seat. £398. 01-359 8179 (Wkdays).

BOSCH, NEFF, AEG, Schotles kitchen appliances. Best prices in town! Hot and Cold Inc. 01-960 1200/1300.

2 BEAUTIFUL large Heals couches, £1,000 each last year now £400 each: 01-785 7048.

REMA FURS still reduced prices at new address – 2nd floor, 47 South Molton St., W.1. 01-629 9565.

WANTED

WANTED MALTA. Investor wishes to buy paintings, watercolours, prints & maps, depicting the Maltese Islands. Also Maltese silver. Reverse charges, telephone 0452 813646 or write Custodian, Painswick House, Painswick, Glos. GL6 6TH.

A. H. BALDWIN AND SONS LTD. Established 1872. Numismatists, coins and medals. Collections or single specimens bought for cash. – Adelphi Terrace, London, WC2N 6BJ 01-930 6879.

OLD PHARMACEUTICAL JARS and shop fittings required by American collector. Apply London agents. Box 0032H, The Times.

£10.75 PER £1 PAID for pre 1947 silver coins. £63 paid for sovereigns. Tel. Malcolm Ellis, Wormley 2896.

RENTALS

CHELSEA, Knightsbridge, Belgravia, Pimlico – luxury houses and flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cootes, 69 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1. 828 8251

LUXURY FLATS–Short/Long lets. Contact Enhanced Plies. 01-629 0601.

KENSINGTON. Newly decorated grd. flr. flat. 3 bedrms, 2 baths, lge drawing rm. with working fireplace, dining room, complete kitchen, laundry, all major furnishings, opens on 2½ acres private comm. gdns. Avail. now 1-3 years. Co. let. £410 pw. Mornings 01-373 6254.

CHISWICK/ACTON, unusually pretty 3 bed, 3 recep Victorian family house, immaculately decorated, Edwardian conservatory. All machines in lux kitchen. £180 pw for this outstanding home. Tel 992 4591.

WEYBRIDGE, 2 bed lux flat avail now, park like setting, fully furnished all appliances hi fi, TV, linen, etc. Min 1 year co. let. £420 pm. Tel: Walton 44106.

ST JOHN'S WOOD. – Quiet furnished garden flat, dble bed, lge lt/ing rm, k & b, CH. Nr transport. £320 pcm. Tel. 02816 2270, eves.

HAMPSTEAD AND ALL N/NW London furnished flats and houses £75-£600 p.w. Hart Residential Lettings. 01-482 2222.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741. Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150–£850pw.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

SPACIOUS FLAT, 2 bed, 2 recep. 1st & 2nd floors, Camden-Islington easy reach w.end. £75 pw. Tel: 609 5100.

LUX FURN STUDIO – Flat with Cge space corner marlows. 87 Cromwell Rd. £105 pw incl. Tel 0233 240 87 eves.

ST JOHNS WOOD. Delightful flat, nr Lords, dble bed, lounge, hall, fitted kit, bath. £100 pw. Tel 0866 57150 pm.

SUMMER LET St John's Wood family house, huge garden £250 pw negotiable. 01-624 4401.

W1. Intermittent use of small quiet flat near Wigmore St. Box 0304H The Times.

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HAMPSTEAD. Spacious 3 bed, furn, CH flat for 1 year £140 pw. Tel: 01 794 4612.

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KENSINGTON. Lovely 2 bed flat, large balcony, fully furnished. £475 pm. Avail 6 months. 062882 2446.

CROUCH & LEES require quality furn/unfurn flats, hses, W8, SW3, W11. £280-£400 pw. 493 9941.

SLOANE SQ. – Furn flats. Lounge, 2 bedrms, k&b, ch. £125pw. Studio £78pw. Long Lets. 730 8932.

PURLEY senior executive house, 4 beds, 2 baths, scenic views. 01-668 5537.

W8 STUDIO Flat, large room, CH, TV. £75 pw. 0722 72639.

SW1 LUXURY FULLY SERVICED FLAT AVAILABLE
One bedroom, daily cleaning, linen, heat. All found £110 per week for Company let.
Telephone owner anytime 01-834-4874

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Concorde Champagne flights £299
18th Sep. & 23rd Oct.
Special demonstration flights from Heathrow including champagne and light refreshments, £299. Also Concorde/Orient Express Venice Grand Tour, 28th Oct. £1069. Details and reservations (Access, Barclaycard, Diners). Dept. DB2, 32 Havelock Street, Swindon SN1 1SD Tel: 0793-41885, Telex: 449836.
Patrick Business Travel Ltd

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RESISTA CARPETS SUMMER SALE NOW ON
Meraldon foamback £2.99 sq yd.
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All exclusive of VAT
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FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection. – Dateline Computer Dating Dept. T.L 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01 938 1011.

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WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or Video by day/wk/month. Quick delivery. Tops TV. 01-720 4469.

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GOOD HOME in country wanted for lively pedigree golden cocker spaniel dog 2½ yrs old. Tel 01 998 2938.

SITUATIONS WANTED

PHILIP, 20, "A" LEVELS, happy, confident, gentle nature, seeks fresh challenge under kind employer (central London) to whom total loyalty would be given. Tel: 07555 5126 pref 10am-1pm please.

SHORT LETS

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL. 16th century house on Royal Mile, suit 3-4. £250 pw. Tel: 031 556 4402.

ISLINGTON N1 nr Camden Passage. Pretty 1 bed flat for 6 weeks from Aug 1. £75 pw. Use of garden by arrangement. 01-359 5010.

LARGE ROMANTIC Riverside house, loveliest view in London, sports, canoeing, 8 beds, 15mins City. Free August. £300-£400 p.w. 987 4222.

PRIMROSE HILL, NW1, 3 bedrm maisonette, TV, gdn. £175 pw. ono. 01-722 4663.

BLACKHEATH SE3, Attractive family house, 3 large beds. July 30th for 8 weeks. £120 per week. 01-858 1214.

HIGHGATE. Lux 2 bedroom CH flat. All modern amenities. July 25 to end of August. £100 per week. 340 4170.

FLAT SHARING

S LONDON. – Prof male share lux hse/gdn with 4 others. £112 pcm excl. 01-682 1577.

WANTED ROOM FOR PIANIST in S Ken area up to £25 pw. Tel 09326 4325.

N19. Prof fem to share flat with one other, own room, non-smoker. £140 p.c.m. incl. 272 1629.

STREATHAM, 1 couple or 2 singles to share rm in fully furnished flat. £87 pcm. Tel 769 6520 after 6pm.

DULWICH AREA. Person share elegant house, 13 mins City, £35 p.w. incl. 739 4807 (day) 693 8615 (eves).

CLAPHAM SOUTH. Responsible M/F to share elegant home with 1 other. Patio/gdn. £45 pw inc. 675 3623.

N1 HALF SHARE charming flat, garden, washer, dryer. £35pw+ bills. 607 6096 after 6 (non smoker).

PUTNEY – F undergrad requires own room in shared luxury flat, will pay market rate. 0628 30364.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd, selective sharing. 589 5491.

SEASONAL SALE

GENUINE CLEARANCE bargains at the Tops Sale. Surplus new and used stock to go at silly prices. Videos, colour TV's, home computers, TV games, telephones etc. 133, Fulham Rd, SW3. 01-589 8527

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

BARTMANN Crystal Christmas plates 1977 - 1982 inclusive 28cm diameter boxed with certificate, price £3000. Tel: 0271 77937

APPOINTMENTS

GRAPE PICKING in the south of France. Earn £100 + pw on Holiday and get a Tan. Departures in September & first week in October from Gloucester Road Coach Station to the French wine producing areas. ONLY £34.99. As Featured in the National Press, Grape Harvest Travel Co. London House, 266 Fulham Rd, SW10. 01-402 0246/01-262 1769; 01-937 5986.

LINGUIST, 25-35; degree, to join small pressurised sales team involved in language tuition and courses. Previous sales experience essential. 01-493 1177

SUPER SECRETARIES

ART GALLERY, W1. Calm, efficient, highly trained secretary required. Interested in contemporary art. Please apply in writing to Anthony d'Offay, 23 Dering St, New Bond St, W1.

FIRST JOB? good typing (80wpm) and maths 'A' level required for Admin Sec job in City firm of Stockbrokers. Age 19-21. Salary £5,000+, excellent bonus. Ring 588-3636. Crone Corkill (Rec Cons).

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

FINE POST (N6 Area) part and full time. Girl Friday, drive Rolls, travel, TVR. 35 Vine Gardens Ilford.

ADMIN/SEC aged 30+ with ability to organise staff and systems. c£7,000. 01 243 8621.

TRUSTEE ACTS

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to s 27 of the TRUSTEE Act, 1925 that any person having a CLAIM against or an INTEREST in the ESTATE of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified: after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

BHALLA, BASHASHAR NATH, 8 Greenford Gardens, Greenford, Middx died 8th April 1983, particulars to Singh & Ruparell, Solicitors, 13 The Mall, Ealing, London W5 before 31st October, 1983.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

SHORT TERM AU PAIR Required for German home (nr. Dusseldorf) approx. 6 weeks. Fare paid, some light duties, but mainly companionship for German lady wishing to improve English. Please write Mrs Helen Belle Stratmann, Wasserstr 264-463 Bochum.

DUBLIN.– single executive requires housemaid to live-in. Must have driving licence, and ability to cook and launder. Use of car, excellent terms and conditions. Tel. Dublin (0001) 714-066 quote ref. LR.

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TUITION REQUIRED for 2 boys aged 13 and 11, based in SW1 area on introduction to computer systems. Approx 8 Aug, 2 Sept. Hrs required 10-15 per week. Please apply to M. D. Geary on 0628 76502.

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Now! Your chance to improve your career prospects. A 5 day course in Sales Training – 22nd August at the Hotel Metropol, Brighton. £245 incl.
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Hove, Sussex BN3 2AD.
or tel: Brighton (0273) 203411

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

Concerning the estate left by Christiane REINARTZ, born Stitz, deceased at her last place of residence, ie Frankfurt am Main, on September 6, 1968, letters of administration have been asked for on the basis of testamentary succession. The validity of the wills has been contested. Should all of the wills prove to be invalid, the estate left by the testatrix would, on the basis of testamentary succession, be passed on to her siblings or their respective descendants. The descendents in question are those of the brothers of the testatrix, viz Ludwig Stitz, Jean Stitz, Adam Stitz, Gerhard Stitz, as well as the descendants of a sister Julie Edenborough, born Stitz, in Digswell Melwyn, Herts, England, as well as the descendants of a sister Maria, born Stitz, born on October 4, 1880, in Frankfurt (M)-Rodelheim, alleged to have the married name Schumm, and is believed to have resided in London – Plaistow, Green Street, around the year 1920, and who is said to have had a son Leonhard or Lorry, as well as a daughter Julia or Juliette. The heirs in question or their legal descendants are requested to contact the Amtsgericht (Local Court), Abteilung 52 (Dept), in Frankfurt (Main), West Germany, within six weeks of the pulication of this notice. Should they fail to do so, their right to inherit will not be taken into consideration in these proceedings.
Frankfurt (Main), West Germany, June, 1983.
Das Amtsgericht (The Local Court), Abteilung (Dept) 52.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BECHSTEIN 4ft 10ins. Grand. Mahogany 141898 £3,800. 01-385 9902.

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THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £280-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 25 Castlehaven Rd, NW1 01-267 7674.

TEMPTING TIMES

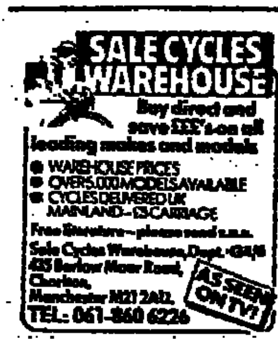
NO WORK ON MONDAY?
For temporary bookings next week, we will need good secretaries (shorthand and audio), copy typists and receptionists, telephonists. Don't waste Monday morning waiting by the phone – COME AND SEE US.
STELLA FISHER BUREAU
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01-836 6644

COUNTRY PROPERTY

CONSERVATION AREA, N. Suffolk. Redgrave Village. 17th Century Farmhouse, Buildings, Paddock. 2.8 acres in all. Auction 19th August. Thos. Wm. Gaze & Son. Roydon Road. Diss (0379) 2291/3.

IDYLLIC SETTING Watermill cottage in mid Norfolk, 14 miles Norwich. Fully modernised, 3 bedrooms, large garage. Ref 2628. £39,500. Thos Wm Gaze & Son, Diss, Norfolk. Tel 2291/3.

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continued from Saturday six

WESTERHAM, KENT. Double bedroom suite in country home, tennis, swimming, sauna Aug-Oct. £150 p.p.p.w. Meals if required. Box No 0002 H. The Times.

ON BEAUTIFUL Hants river. Handsome detached house with fine garden. 6 beds. (slps 4 + 4), 2 garages, avail 17-31st Aug. Details ring 0823 432648 from Monday

CARLISLE beautifully furnished house, slps 6/8, all amenities, ideal touring centre for Lake District, Scotland & Hadrian's Wall. Carlisle 26915.

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N. WALES. 750 houses, cottages, c'vans. Free brochure. Shaw's Holidays, Pwllheli (0758) 612854 (24hrs).

S. CORNWALL 3mls Helford River ½ml sea and village. Due cancellation farmhouse wing slps 11 Aug 20th-Sept 3 (0326) 280500

CROESO COTTAGE Holidays. Holiday homes in Swansea, Mumbles and Gower. Free col. broch. (0792) 00624 68078

FRINTON 3rd Ave. Aug 6-20 Beautifully equipped house, slp 9. Sea 5 mins. Also from Sept 4. Tel 0245 33226.

SHOREHAM beach, attractive s.c. 2 dble bed, ground floor flat, superb position right on the beach, colour TV £150pw. Tel: (07917) 3626.

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NORTH HAMPSHIRE. Country cottage, sleeps 4-5. Available August £100 p.w. or £350 p.m. Tel 0264 76229

TV VARIATIONS

From facing page

TSW As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00 am Link. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.30 pm Bygones. 2.00 Fisheries News. 2.10 Gardens for All. 2.40 Holiday Happenings. 3.00 Cartoon. 3.05 Suomi. 3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.00-5.30 Gambit. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Shelley. 11.30 Mannix. 12.25 am Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.45 am God's Story. 10.00-11.00 Nature of Things. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30 pm Farming Outlook. 2.00 Sunday Special. 2.15 Educational Short. 2.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. 3.00 The Road West. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Pruitts of Southampton. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Reflections. 11.05 City of Angels. 12.00 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Boat Show. 2.15 Film: Skyward (Bette Davis). 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Happy Days. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Astronauts. 11.30 Five Minutes. 11.35 To the Wild Country. 12.30am Closedown.



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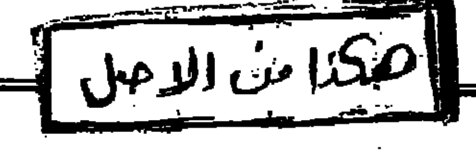
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Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

Saturday

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Henry Kelly. Includes news bulletins at 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport at 7.10; The Paul Gambaccini magazine at 7.15; Discussion with a special guest at 8.07; Aerobics at 8.32.
8.40 Summer Run: with the disc jockey Timmy Mallett. Includes a trip to the Brighton Dolphinarium and an interview with the Young Magician of the Year, Richard Pearson.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information: What's on in the area; **9.30 Sesame Street:** easy learning, with the Muppets; **10.30 No 73:** The première of the programme's first "medieval" home movie – The Sands of Thyme.
12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is: 12.20 Moto Cross: British 500cc Grand Prix, from Farleigh Castle, Wiltshire; 12.40 Cycling: Tour de France. Highlights from the 17th, 18th and 21st stages in the Alps; 1.00 Swimming: Los Angeles Invitational; 1.15 News.
1.20 Moto Cross: back to Farleigh Castle; 1.40 The ITV Four: the 1.45 from Newcastle; 1.55 Powerboat Racing: Peter Stuyvesant London-Calais-London race; 2.10 Racing: the 2.15 from Newcastle; 2.25 Rallying: A tough challenge for Konrad Bartelski, the ski master turned rally driver; 2.40 Racing: the 2.45 from Newcastle; 2.55 Moto Cross: back to the British 500cc Grand Prix; 3.10 Racing: the 3.15 from Newcastle; 3.25 Moto Cross: further coverage; 3.50 News round-up; 4.00 Wrestling: from Derby; 4.55 Results.
5.05 News from ITN; 5.15 The Smurfs; 5.30 Happy Days: The Fonz is being overwhelmed by the restaurant business.
6.00 The Fall Guy: the UFO that robs a bank and abducts Jody (Heather Thomas).
7.00 Just Amazing: The organist and choirmaster who is totally deaf. Fantastic feats by fearless Frenchmen.
7.45 Ultra Quiz: The third stage of this £10,000 contest, with only 60 contestants left of the original 2,000. Tonight – across the English Channel.
8.30 Saturday Royal: Song and dance show, hosted by Lionel Blair, and featuring new acts. They include comedians and a magical escapologist. From Nottingham; 9.30 News.
9.45 Adult Movie: An Unmarried Woman (1978) Drama which provided Jill Clayburgh with an unenviable role as the wife who has to make a new life for herself and her teenage daughter when her husband says he wants a divorce. Co-starring Alan Bates. Director: Paul Mazursky. **12.00 London news headlines.** Followed by: **The Tube:** Highlights from this pop music series, featuring Grace Jones, Soft Cell et al.
1.00 Close: with Michael Hordern.


Henry Moore and Bernard Levin: in conversation on BBC2, 8.45pm

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.10). Begins with Computing and Road Design and ends (starts 2.45) with Modern Art: Leger.
3.10 Film: A Woman's Vengeance (1948). Drama, with Cedric Hardwicke as the doctor who sets out to prove the innocence of a man (Charles Boyer) suspected of his wife's murder. With Ann Blyth and Jessica Tandy. Directed by Zoltan Korda, from Aldous Huxley's story The Gioconda Smile.
4.45 Cricket: Live coverage of the Essex versus Middlesex match in the Benson and Hedges Cup Final at Lord's. The commentating team: Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney and Ian Botham.
7.30 Gardens: Lovely pictures, set to the music of Kern, Gershwin and Scott Joplin (from BBC 1).
7.45 News: and sports round-up.
8.00 Jorge Bolet Masterclass: First of three programmes featuring the great Cuban/American pianist who tonight takes two young concert pianists through the first movement of the Rachmaninov Piano Concerto No 3. They are Ira Levin and Jose Feghali.
8.45 The Levin Interviews: Bernard Levin talks to the sculptor Henry Moore, now almost 85 years old, but still working seven hours a day, seven days a week. This is the last programme in Mr Levin's present series of interviews.
9.15 Murder in the First Degree: The end of the trial of Thomas Perl, accused of killing Henry Peelle in a bedroom overlooking Miami Beach. All the principal characters in the trial talk frankly about their roles in the drama (r).
10.05 Film: Dracula's Daughter (1936). Gloria Holden plays the lady vampire with her sights on a young man (Otto Kruger), living in London. Director: Lambert Hillyer; 11.15 News.
11.20 Film: Son of Frankenstein (1939). The Monster (Karloff) has a new companion, a man who has survived the gallows (Bela Lugosi). Basil Rathbone plays the original Dr Frankenstein's scion. A vigorous and spectacular shocker with impressive sets. Directed: Rowland V. Lee. Ends at 1.35 am.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 As Good as New: How to repair your own clocks. And when not to attempt to do such a thing.
2.40 Those Marvellous Benchley Shorts: The comedian's son, Nathaniel, provides the commentary for this compilation of highlights from Benchley Senior's short films including The Treasurer's Report and How to Sleep (an Oscar winner)*.
4.14 Woody Woodpecker
4.35 Well Being: Three London area mothers-to-be explain why they have chosen different types of NHS medical care.
5.05 Brookside. Two repeated episodes.
6.00 Hot for Dogs: Non-stop dance programme which interprets the pop favourites of the day. Special guests: the group called Modern Romance.
6.30 News Headlines. And weather. Followed by: – **7 Days:** Moral and ethical points from the news.
7.00 Take the Stage: Theatrical improvisation contest between the "resident team" – Ian Hogg, Eleanor Bron and Robert Longeen – and three National Theatre players, Barrie Rutter, Yvonne Gidden and John Normington.
7.30 What Went Wrong? Part two of Jeremy Seabrook's three part history of the British Labour movement examines social and political conditions in Britain since the 1945 Labour election triumph.
9.00 Nana: Part four of this six-part French TV dramatization of the Zola classic. Tonight, Nana (Veronique Genest) is tempted to return to the variety theatre.
10.10 The Heart of the Matter: Four-episode German TV version (this is part one) of Graham Greene's novel about a police commissioner, serving in west Africa, who is drawn into a web of corruption, diamond smuggling and blackmail. Starring Jack Hedley and Erica Rogers.
11.15 Film: Spawn of the North (1938*). Spectacular, action-filled tale of the conflict between Alaskan fishermen and Russian salmon pirates. With Henry Fonda, George Raft, Dorothy Lamour and Akim Tamiroff. Directed by Henry Hathaway. Ends at 1.15am.

Radio 4

8.00 Richard Baker with music on records†.
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre: "Still Waters I Said" – a comedy by Barbara Foxe. Martin Jarvis plays the estate agent who craves for a bit of peace and finds it with a TV director's wife (Carole Boyd)†.
10.00 News.
10.15 Music from a small Planet. The music that went aboard the "Voyager" spacecraft.
11.00 Soundings (new series). Religious documentary – "Survival." Ted Harrison meets Christians who are preparing for the nuclear holocaust, and training themselves for life after a war. First of 10 programmes†.
11.30 Scenes from Village Life. Poetry and song.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF with 1f above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade Bantock, Francaix (Variations on a pleasant theme); Albeniz, Strauss; (waltzes from Der Rosenkavalier).
9.00 News.
9.05 Stereo Release New records: W. F. Bach, Mendelssohn, Mozart.
10.30 Bach Harpsichord Music Recital by Trevor Pinnock. Includes Toccata in F sharp minor BWV 910 and Partita No 4 in D major, BWV 828†
11.15 A Boston Season Boston S.O. concert Part 1: Schubert Marche Militaire No 1 in D, and Incidental Music Rosamunde (highlights)†
11.55 Interval Reading.
12.05 Part 2: Debussy (Jeux), Bizet (Symphony in C)†
1.00 News.
1.05 Brahms Lieder. Recital by Iris Dell'Acqua (sop.), Ian Patridge (ten.), and Jennifer Patridge (piano). Includes 8 songs Op 14.†
2.00 Nielsen Robert Simpson introduces music by Nielsen, including Symphony No. 6, played by LSO under Ole Schmidt and the Prelude and Theme with Variations (FS 104) with Erich Gruenberg (Violin).
3.35 Leclair: includes L'école d'Orphée.†
4.00 The Cortot Legacy. Recordings made by the pianist Alfred Cortot: Beethoven, (Archduke trio) and Chopin (4 nocturnes).†
5.45 What Revival? Stephen Games presents a documentary about the current taste for historical styles in architecture.
6.40 The Scandinavian Organ. Played by Christopher Herrick in Haderslev Cathedral, Denmark: Bach (Prelude and Fugue in E minor, BWV 548) and Nielsen (Commotio).†
7.20 A Pipe for the Dog. Verse.
7.30 Proms 83 from the Royal Albert Hall. Part 1: Beethoven (see panel).†
8.10 A Closer Look. Three poems by Sir Thomas Wyatt. The reader is John Franklyn-Robbins.
8.30 Proms 83 Part 2: Bruckner (see panel).†
9.40 Interpretations on Record. Verdi's 'La Traviata'.
10.40 Music from India. Performers include Shivkuma Sharma (santoor) and Ustad Zakir Hussain (tabla).†
11.15 News.
Medium Frequency/Medium Wave as vhf above except: 10.55am-7.30 Cricket (Benson & Hedges Cup Final, Middlesex v Essex). 1.20 News. 1.25 Cricket Forum. VHF only – Open University: 6.55am The James Bond Formula. 7.15 The Royal Academy Exhibition 1829. 7.35-7.55 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.20pm Italian Renaissance: Mannerism. 11.40-12.00 Catchwords.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Beethoven. Piano Concerto No 1 (played by Cecile Ousset).
8.30 Bruckner: Symphony No 3 in D minor. Lovro von Matacic conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra. Radio 3.

Radio 2

News Headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 a.m. Bulletins on the hour until 1.00 p.m. then from 6.00 p.m. (except 9.00 p.m.) (MF/MW). 5.00 Sheila Tracy†including 8.02 Racing Bulletin 8.05 David Jacob† 10.00 Sounds Of The 60s.† 11.00 Album Time† 1.00pm Know Your Place 1.30 Sport On 2: Cricket: Benson and Hedges Final – Middlesex v Essex at Lord's. Racing: 2.35 Princess Margaret Stakes 3.35 King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes. Golf: Third round of the Lawrence Batley International. Swimming: The National Championships. Athletics: Preview of tonight's AAA Championships at Crystal Palace. 5.50 Cricket Scoreboard. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert. 7.00 Three in a Row. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Big Band Special† 8.00 Gilbert and Sullivan at The Barbican 'Trial By Jury' and 'The Mikado. Introduced by John Reed† 8.30-8.50 Interval – discussion of Sullivan and his satellites. 10.00 Saturday Rendezvous† 11.10 Pete Murray's Late Show† 2.00-5.00am Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

New on the half hour until 12.30pm., 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Wake up to the weekend with Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00pm The Story of Pop Radio. Second of a six-part series tracing the development of pop and music broadcasting† 1.45 A King in New York† 1.50 Paul Gambaccini† 4.00 Saturday Live† 6.30 In Concert featuring Kissing the Pink and Jutuka† 7.30 Janice Long† 10.00 Gary Davies. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 1.00pm With Radio 1 7.30-5.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Fantastic Fiddlers. 8.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 What's New. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 Meridian. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Songs of an English Summer. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Play of the Week. 9.15 Kings of Jazz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of British Press. 2.15 Stories by Saki. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 My Music. 4.45 Financial Review. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 5.45 Letter from America.
All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Popeye. 9.40-10.30 Little House on the Prairie. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Corries and Other Folk. 12.30am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am Stingray: followed by Space 1999. 11.00-12-15pm Closedown. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(I)ce. 5.17-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 10.05am-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scouts Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Sports results. 12.05am News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30 Lone Ranger. 10.05 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 The Tube. 1.00am Poet's Corner. 1.05 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.35am A Iomadh Duthaich. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05am Portrait of a Legend. 12.30 Closedown.

TSW As London except: Starts 9.25 Cartoon (Dick Tracy 9.30 Freeze Frame. 10.28 Gus Honeybun. 10.30 Metal Mickey. 11.00 Litt House on the Prarie. 11.45-12.15pm Brady Bunch. 5.17-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Astronauts. 12.30am Postscript. 12.36 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: Starts 9.30am Cartoons. 9.40 Adventures of Gulliver. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Storytime. 9.35 A Iomadh Duthaich. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Late Call. 12.00 Two of Us. 12.30am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am God's story. 9.40 Falcon Island. 10.05-10.30 Vicky the Viking. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Lou Grant. 12.55am John Watts in Concert. 1.40 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am-10.30 Sesame Street. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. Child-hater starts a cub-scout troop. 12.00 Darkroom. 12.40am Closedown.
HTV WALES: No variations.

TVS As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35 The Smurfs. 10.05-10.30 Metal Mickey. 5.15pm-7.00 Film: Scout's Honour. As HTV. 12.00 Making a Living. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

Sunday

BBC 1

8.25 Open University (until 8.55). Begins with Zola's Germinal, ends with (starting at 8.30) organosilicon compounds.
9.00 Camberwick Green; 9.15 Knock Knock: Includes a story about St Francis of Assisi (r); **9.30 This is the Day:** Religious worship from a house in Summertown, north Oxford.
10.00 Asian Magazine: with 16-year-old poet Shruti Pankaj; **10.30 Closedown; 12.55 Farming:** the weekly magazine; **1.25 Better than New:** Do your own French polishing, with a special kit (r); **1.50 News.**
1.55 Film: A Time to Love, and a Time to Die (1958). American anti-war film based on the Erich Maria Remarque novel about a young German soldier (John Gavin) who becomes disillusioned with the Nazi cause. Co-starring Lilo Pulver and Remarque himself.
4.00 Alias Smith and Jones: comedy western; **4.50 Daffy Duck Double Bill:** cartoons; **5.05 Kings Country:** Simon king's film of South of England woodland (r); **5.35 News.**
5.45 Great Expectations: Episode 3 (of six). Pip (Gerry Sundquist) begins his new life in London. Dickens's great novel has been respectfully adapted for television by James Andrew Hall (r).
6.40 Home on Sunday: Cliff Michelmore chats with Monsignor Daniel Spraggon, Port Stanley's resident priest during the Falklands compaign who choses some of his favourite religious music which is sung by the Cappella Novocastriensis in St Michael's Church, Newcastle upon Tyne.
7.15 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em: Panic breaks out when Frank Spencer (Michael Crawford) is told that he is to become a farther (r).
7.45 King's Royal: Final epsode. Robert (Eric Deacon) has a plan to put John Calderwood out of the whisky business once and for all and Fiona (Heather James) tries for a new beggining in her marriage
8.35 The Chinese Detective: John Ho (David Yip) devises a plan to put a black villain behind bars. It involves a stolen car (r); **9.25 News:**
9.40 Potter: Comedy series about a busybody (Robin Bailey in Arthur Lowe's old role). Tonight: fund-raising for the new church boiler, and how it goes wrong. John Barron plays the local vicar.
10.10 Everyman: Mothervision. The story of a Franciscan nun, Mother Angelica, who set up the world's first Roman Catholic cable television station in an American convent four years ago. It has an average daily audience of half a million.
10.45 Fred: Final film (not previously seen) in this series about Fred Dibnah, Bolton steeplejack. He replies to viewers' questions.
11.15 Sergeant Bilko: Phil Silvers up to more tricks in the United States Army.*
11.40 Weather forecast for Monday.

TV-am

7.15 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for children aged between four and eight. Items on scorpions and puppies; stories, a spot of mime, and some cartoons.
8.15 Good Morning Britain; with Henry Kelly. Includes news at 8.15 and 9.00; Sport and weather at 8.15; The Sunday Papers, at 8.30; and Henry Kelly discussion at 8.45 and 9.03. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information. What's on the area; **9.30 Parents and Teenagers:** Real-life crises in family life are acted out (r); **10.00 Morning Worship.**
11.00 Link: What can the disabled expect from Tony Newton, the new Minister for the Disabled? And the problems of the partially sighted; **11.30 God's Story:** Jeremiah (r); **11.45 Cartoons.**
12.00 England, Their England: A film about a 17-year-old student, Don Rowe, a spastic, who writes poetry. Soon, he will be looking for a job; **1.30 Police 5:** with Shaw Taylor; **1.45 Me and My Camera:** Heather Angel show how best to photograph flora and fauna.
2.15 London news. Followed by:- **Summer Arts Festival 1983.** The five finalists in a LWT/GLC contest face an audience and a panel of judges. There are four categories: dance, music, painting and writing. The presenter: Melvyn Bragg.
3.30 Survival: Bird of Ill Omen. A film about the rook; **4.00 The Fugitive:** Kimble sees a kidnapping: his life is in danger as a result (r); **5.00 The Smurfs:** for the youngsters; **5.30 Andy Robson:** the homecoming of Andy (Tom Davidson).
6.00 Tell me Why: Young people debate the issue of abortion: **6.30 News.**
6.40 The National Choir Competition: Three semi-finalists are in the studio – from Hereford, Cumbria and the North-West.
7.15 Magnum: The tale of the ballerina who needs a bodyguard.
8.15 We'll Meet Again: Pat (Lise-Ann McLaughlin) has been shocked to discover that her mother (Susannah York) has been having an affair with the Major (Michael J Shannon) (r).
9.15 Now and Then: Comedy series about a man (Bernard Holley) looking back to his wartime days as a lad (John Alford). **9.45 News.**
10.00 Bouncing Back: Comedy by Howard Schuman about four people who undergo show business therapy to end their depression. With Eleanor Bron, John Gordon-Sinclair, Christopher Guard.
11.00 London news. Followed by:- **Trapper John:** Terrorists force Trapper John (Pernell Roberts) to make a terrifying decision involving his former wife; **12.00 Close:** with Michael Hordern.

Tracy Hyde, John Alford and Ray Burdis in Now and Then (ITV, 9.15pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55). Begins with Ecology: ants and acacias. Ends (starting at 1.30) with Maths Methods.
1.55 Sunday Grandstand: Live coverage of three big sporting events. At 2.00: **Cricket.** The John Player League. At 3.20: **Swimming.** The final day of the Optrex ASA National Championships, at Coventry. We see the 100m backstroke and the 200m freestyle (the title is held by June Croft): At 4.10: **Athletics.** The Robinsons Barley Water AAA Championships, from Crystal Palace. The track finals include the 400 and 800 and 1,500 metres. *(The times given are for the first transmission of each sport only. There will be other visits to the cricket pitch, Coventry and Crystal Palace during the afternoon).*
6.50 News Review: digest of the week's main news stories. With Jan Leeming.
7.15 Diamonds in the Sky: A repeat of all seven films in Julian Pettifer's series about the impact of air travel on our lives. Tonight: the advantages and disadvantages that regular flights have brought to the people of Papua New Guinea (r).
8.00 Writers and Places: Working at Home. First in a new series. Akenfield author Ronald Blythe, who has lived in East Anglia all his life, describes the influence the area has had on his life and work. He talks about his friedships with neighbours such as Benjamin Britten and the artists John and Christine Nash.
8.35 Cardiff Singer of the World: The final of this international contest. The five winners of the preliminary rounds plus the best of the runners-up compete for the Cardiff Crystal Award, £2,000, and three BBC engagements.
10.10 Film: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? (1966*) Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton co-star in this film version of the Albee stage play about a battling husband and wife whose conflict also involves a young college lecturer and his wife (George Segal, Sandy Dennis). Directed by Mike Nichols. End at 12.20am.

CHANNEL 4

2.40 Film: The Proud Valley (1939*) Moving and sincere drama starring Paul Robson as the stoker who throws in his lot with some poverty-striken Welsh miners. Directed by Pen Tennyson.
4.00 Irish Angle: comment from north and south of the border
4.30 Master Bridge: Final stage of the bridge tournament featuring Omar Sharif
5.00 New headlines. Followed by **The Bottom Line:** Second film (in a series of 10) about the business world. Today: union troubles in the shape of falling membership, attacks on their powers and privileges, and companies' increasing resistance to unionization.
5.30 The Outsiders: John Pilger interviews the Australian playwright and screenwriter David Williamson.
6.00 Look Forward: Channel 4 previews.
6.15 International Bowls: From Melbourne – the Mazda Masters Singles.
7.10 Music in Time: War and Peace. Excerpts from music inspired by the First And Second World Wars. Including Britten's War Requiem and Elgar's Cello Concerto. With James Galway.
8.15 The Green Tie on the Little Yellow Dog: More dramatic and comical monologues and songs. They are performed by the Late Arthur Askey (including The Villain Still Pursued Her), Julie Walters, Diane Langton, Ronald Lacey and Alec McCowen
8.45 A Fine Romance: An unromantic rendezvous for the two awkward lovers (Judi Dench and Michael Williams) (r).
9.20 A Married Man: Episode three of the Piers Paul Read Story about a barrister (Anthony Hopkins) who turns to politics He now realizes his mistress (Lise Hilboldt) expects him to divorce his wife (Ciaran Madden) and marry her.
10.30 Film: The Invisible Man Returns (1940*) The see-through man is now played by Vincent Price. He turns invisible to track down his brother's murderer. With Sir Cedric Hardwick. Director Joe May. Ends at 12.00.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Morning has broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Bells. 7.50 The Shape of God. 7.55 Weather; Travel.
8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause (Pugin Chapel of St Edmund's College, Ware). 8.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from Newcastle Presbyterian Church, Co Down.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: 'Beyond Our Ken' starring Kenneth Horne.
12.30 Home-ing In. Do-it-Yourself advice. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time. Listeners' questions.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre 'Indian Summer' by Jennifer Johnston. Drama set in Ireland in 1920, at the height of the struggle for independence. Starring James Green, Ian McElhinney and Ciaran Hinds (r)†
4.00 News; Origins – Archaeology.
4.30 The Living World. 'In Pursuit of Dragons.'
5.0 News; Travel; Programme News; Down Your Way from Amberley in Sussex. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Action Makes the Heart Grow Stronger. Preventing coronary heart disease (4).
6.45 In My Young Days. Recollections of working class childhood 60 years ago.
7.00 Travel; Programme News; Pay Any Price by Ted Allbeury (4)†
7.30 A Good Read. Paperbacks.
8.00 Music to Remember. The English Concert: Bach (Harpichord Concerto in D minor BWV 1052).
8.45 High Street Africa Revisited. Anthony Smith motorcycles from Cairo to Capetown.
9.00 The King Must Die by Mary Renault (8). 19.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 With Great Pleasure. A new series. Emlyn Williams presents a programme of some of his favourite poetry and prose. The readers: Andrew Sachs and Margharetta Scott.
11.00 Thomas Traherne. A selection of poetic meditations by the 17th-century priest. Chosen by Keith Clements.
11.15 People of the Pacific Century. Third of six talks by Mary Goldring.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. England VHF with 1f above except: 6.55-7.55am Open University: 6.55 Modern Art: Breton and Trotsky. 7.15 Chain Reaction Mechanisms. 7.35 It's Never Too Late to Learn. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 4.00-6.00 Study on 4: 4.0 Well Woman. 4.30 Get By in Greek. 5.0 Back on Course. 5.30 Joining In.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Mendelssohn Chamber Music records. Played by Joseph Kalichstein (piano), Daniel Barenboim (piano), Kyung-Wha Chung (violin) and Paul Tortelier (cello). †
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice Record requests: Bach (Cantata No 149), Chopin, Fauré, Scriabin (Symphony No 2). †
10.45 Prom Talk. †
11.20 Orchestras of Britain. BBC Scottish SO Part 1: Borodin (Symph No 3), Szymanowski (Violin Concerto No 2). Soloist: Wanda Wilkomirska. †
12.05 Interval Reading.
12.10 Part 2: Brahms (Symph No 4) †
12.55 The Songmakers' Almanac. Schubert songs. Recorded at St John's, Smith Square. †
1.55 Schubert. Piano Sonata in C minor (D 958). played by Paul Berkowitz. †
2.30 Elisabetta, Regina d'Inghilterra. Opera by Rossini, in two acts. A performance sung in Italian on records. Act 1. With Montserrat Caballé as the queen, Jose Carreras as Leicester, Valerie Masterson as Matilde. The LSO is conducted by Gianfranco Masini. †
3.50 Munchhausen (new series). Some of his "Marvellous Travels and Campaigns in Russia" adapted in three parts. Today: A Voyage to Ceylon and a Journey to Russia. †
4.05 Elisabetta, Regina d'Inghilterra Act 2. †
5.20 The Living Poet. Harry Guest.
5.40 Medici String Quartet. Haydn (in D, Op 76, No 5) Lutyens (Quartet No 12) and Tchaikovsky (Souvenir de Florence, Op 70). †
6.50 Hedda Gabler. Play by Ibsen, with Hannah Gordon as Hedda and Bill Paterson (George Tesman), Bill Simpson (Judge Brack), Peter Kelly (Loevborg) and Sandra Clark (Mrs Elvsted). First heard on Radio 4 in 1981. †
9.00 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra. Frank Martin (Concerto for seven wind instruments, timpani, percussion and strings): and Honegger: Symphony No 3 (Liturgique). †
9.55 Full of Perfume and Sad Sound. Story by Alan W. Lear.
10.15 Violin Sonatas. Mozart, Schumann, Ravel. Played by Kyung-Wha Chung and Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich. The Mozart K301, the Schumann Op 105, and the Ravel Sonata in G major. †
11.15 News.
VHF Only – Open University: 6.55am to 7.55.

Radio 2

News Headlines: 6.30 a.m. Bulletins on the hour (except 8.00 p.m.) 5.00 a.m. Sheila Tracy.† 7.30 Paul McDowell. with Good Morning Sunday.† 9.00 David Jacobs with Melodies for You.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington Radio 2 All-Time Greats.† 12.30 p.m. John Dunn with Two's Best.† 1.30 Listen to Les.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell with Sounds Easy.†including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 Sing Something SIMPLE with The Adam Singers.†4.30 Sports Desk. 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: 'The Citheroe Kid'. 5.30 Sports Desk. 5.35 Charlie Chester with Your Sunday Soapbox. 6.30 The David Francis Sound. 7.00 Sunday Sport: Athletics: AAA Championships. Swimming: ASA Championships. Golf: Lawrence Batley International Tournament. Cricket: Scores from matches in the John Player Special League. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour (Salem Methodist Church, Guernsey). 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.00 Sounds Of The Midlands. A nostalgic steam journey trip on the Severn Valley Railway. Tonight: Worcester, once the home of Edward Elgar. 11.2 Sports Desk. 11.05 Pete Murray's Late Show (stereo from 12.00 midnight). 2.00-5.00 a.m. Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 12.30 p.m., 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 7.00, 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 a.m. PAT SHARP. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. Live from Snowdon mountain railway station, Llanberis, North Wales. 10.00 The Lenny Henry Sunday Hoot† 12.00 p.m. Jimmy Savile's 'Old Record' Club. 2.00 David Jensen with Music Now. 4.00 My Top12 Clare Grogan of Altered Images. 5.00 TOP40 with Tommy Vance.† 7.00 Anne Nightingale.† 9.00 Alexis Korner † 10.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHS RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00 a.m. With Radio 2. 5.00 p.m. With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 a.m. With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Counterpoint. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Science in Action. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 Classical Record Review. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America 11.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 12.00 Play of the Week. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Stories by Saki. 1.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 2.30 A Decade of Revolutions. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 8.30 Sunday Half Hour. 9.00 The Towers of Trabizond. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 10.00 World News. 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Songs of an English Summer. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 I Call it Genius. 1.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Music Now. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Persona Grata. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.45 Letter from London. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 Letters from Everywhere. All times in GMT

BBC1: BBC Wales: 12.55-1.25pm Farming in Wales (Royal Show at Llanelwedd). 4.00-4.35 International Baseball. (England and Wales). 4.35-5.05 The Royal Welsh. (Royal Welsh Show at Llanelwedd.) 6.40-7.15 Songs of Praise (Barmouth). 10.45-11.10 Labour Party Wales Conference Report. 11.10-11.35 Sgt Bilko. 11.35-12.05am Fred (as BBC1 10.45pm). 12.05 News of Wales. Scotland: 12.55-1.25pm Landward. 11.40 Scottish news summary. Northern Ireland: 11.15-11.50pm Gaelic Footmall. 11.50 Northern Ireland news headlines.

S4C Starts 2.05pm Fflemwyr. 2.10 Well Being. 2.40 Mothers by Daughters. 3.20 Seven Days. 3.45 Master Bridge. 4.10 Mardi Gras. 4.35 International Athletics. 5.30 Laughter Makers: Those Marvellous Benchley Shorts. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.05 Ond o Ddifri, Madam Sera. 8.00 Cenwch yn Llafar. 8.30 Pêl-Fâs Rhyngwladol. 9.00 Take the Stage. 9.30 Married Man. 10.40 What Went Wrong. 12.00 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30 pm Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Groovie Ghoulies. 2.30 Radio. 3.00 Bracken. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Mr Merlin. 11.00 Star Parade. 12.00 Ladies Man. 12.30 am From Jerusalem to Rome. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Ask Oscar! 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.00pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Royal Welsh Show. 2.15 Mad Monster Party. 4.00 Shine on Harvey Moon. 4.30-5.00 Metal Mickey. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos (Richard Boone). Western. 11.00 Presenting Price. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV As HTV West except: 2.15pm Film: Big Store*. (Marx Brothers). 3.45 Shine on Harvey Moon. 4.15 Metal Mickey. 4.45-5.30 Powerboat Racing.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am Bubbles 9.35 Stingray. 10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30pm Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 World Famous Fairytales. 2.30 Mr Merlin. 3.00 Chips. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Gambit. 6.00-6.30 No Easy Answer. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos: Western. 11.00 Shelly. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Snooker. 12.20am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 11.00am Link. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30pm It's a Vet's Life. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 God's Story. 2.45 Cartoon. 3.00 Poisidon Files. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 International Squash. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Sports Results. 11.05 New Avengers. 12.00 News Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Jason of Star Command. 11.17-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Little House on the Prairie. 3.00 Film: Topper Takes a Trip*. 4.30-5.30 Flame Trees of Thika. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos (Richard Boone). 11.00 Nine to Five. 11.30 New Avengers. 12.30 Epilogue. 12.35 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Wonderful World of Proffessor Kitson. 9.30-10.00 Paint along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.30 Benson. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. 3.00 The Road West. Western. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Gambit. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Contrasts. 11.30 The Tube. 12.30 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 House Group. 11.30-12.00 Parents and Teenagers. 1.00Pm God's Story. 1.15 Hear Here. 1.25 Farming Outlook. 1.55 Border Diary. 2.00 Gardening Time. 2.30 Shine on Harvey Moon. 3.00 Bracken. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Carry on Laughing. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 The Tube.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 2.28pm Starting Point. 2.30 Me and My Car. 3.00 Cartoon. 3.05 Suomi Land of Finns. 3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.00 Gambit. 5.30 Andy Robson. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.00 Shelley. 11.30 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Cartoon. 11.45-12.00 PO Box 13. 1.30 Farm Focus. 2.00 Film: 3.55 News. 4.00 Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00-5.30 Royal Family. 11.00 The Tube. 12.00 Company. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25Am High Country children of New Zealand. 9.35-10.00 Music of Man. 11.00 Parents and Teenagers. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is Your Right. 1.30 pm Laural and Hardy*. 3.00 Gasbags (Crazy Gang). 4.25 Cartoon. 4.30-5.30 Quentin E Deverill. 7.15-9.15 Film: Rio Conchos. Western. 11.55 Making a Living.

(Continued on facing page)

Shakespeare performance with its roots in the past




Young members of the Crescent Theatre Company, Birmingham, who appear in Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* tonight as part of the Stratford Festival. The play, is being staged under a large cedar three, where it is claimed it was performed in Shakespeare's day. The tree is in the grounds of Elizabethan Alveston Manor, which is now an hotel.

Holiday peace deal on ferry routes

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

A peace agreement between the National Union of Seamen and Townsend Thoresen yesterday put to rest travellers' fears that they would face disruption of ferry services this weekend, normally the busiest holiday period of the year.

Union leaders had threatened to spread to other ports, including Dover, a 13-day-old strike which had halted services from Felixstowe, Suffolk, and Cairnryan, near Stranraer.

But talks last night resulted in a deal which gives the strikers the 5.4 per cent rise they were demanding. The union's executive has agreed to discuss savings of £500,000 a year.

Felixstowe sailings are expected to be back to normal this afternoon; it was not known last night when the Cairnryan services would resume.

● More than 60 miles of British motorway will be obstructed by roadworks today (Hugh Clayton writes). Motoring organizations predicted yesterday that about 10 million drivers would take to the road at the start of the school holidays.

Long delays are expected on the M5 near Taunton and on the M4 on the eastern side of the Severn Bridge.

Delays are also expected on the A34 Midlands to Southampton route on the narrow sections to the south of Newbury; a military aircraft display is taking place at RAF Greenhan Common.

Travellers returning to Britain were given a warning yesterday to remember the strict anti-rabies laws which forbid bringing any animal or bird into Britain without declaring it. The law requires all imported animals and birds to be held in quarantine for six months.

Leadership unity sunk in 10 seconds

Continued from page 1

while voicing his support for wide consultation, has not advocated the widest possible extension of the right to vote. And they believe, or claim to believe, that they will damage him by exposing him as equivocal.

There is no doubt that supporters of Mr Kinnock and of Mr Eric Heffer, another of the four leadership candidates, planned the procedural coup which on Thursday prevented discussion at a parliamentary party meeting of a resolution commending the maximum involvement of party members in the election.

The Kinnockites say that it was no business of Labour MPs to give advice of that kind. The Hattersleyites say savagely that their opponents find even discussion of democracy inconvenient.

Mr Joe Ashton, a Hattersley supporter, angry though he was, yesterday had a more generous explanation. "The Kinnock camp are in front, let us admit that", he said to the BBC interviewer.

"They want to freeze the thing and not extend it." Mr Hattersley had fought to extend the franchise, he said, and the Kinnock and Heffer camps were scared to discuss the question.

Curiosity about the exact words used by Mr Hattersley when the debate was suppressed remained unsatisfied yesterday, although there were new and lurid versions of Mr Foot's reply, including the memorable threat: "I'll have the head off your shoulders, I'll have the skin off your back."

What is not denied is that Mr Hattersley in his frustration said something wounding and that Mr Foot was roused to passionate anger and did not mind who saw or heard it.

View after martial law

Sliver of hope in the cool Polish dawn

Martial law passed away yesterday, a death more peaceful, more orderly by far than its traumatic birth in the fiercely cold winter of 1981. Force, Karl Marx tells us, is the midwife of change but it seemed at the time that martial law was a last, desperate attempt to maintain the status quo – whatever that was – in a world where Solidarity and the Polish people were daily changing the rules of socialist society.

Was martial law a coup? Certainly on the morning of December 13, it seemed that way: the communications blackout, the midnight arrest of thousands of Solidarity activists and sympathizers, the armed road blocks.

Soon there was more: the sit-in strikes in the factories, most of which ended with the invasion of the Zomo riot police. In the Silesian coal mines the first confirmed reports came of shootings and deaths, the first martyrs of martial law.

Gradually it became clear, as the shock ebbed, that martial law *à la Polonaise* was different from other national brands. The shootings were the exception rather than the rule, there were distinct limits to military control. The soldiers were an instrument of a group in the Government and party leadership who wanted to crush or at least neuter Solidarity – but who also wanted to break the deadlock caused by the inertia of the party bureaucrats, blocking necessary economic and political improvements and making a national compromise impossible.

That at any rate is the charitable interpretation. Outside in the West, we heard on the radio, that General Jaruzelski was viewed as a Russian puppet. Inside, we heard repeatedly that the general had saved us from the "abyss", a code word for civil war, perhaps too, for Soviet intervention. Most Poles withheld their judgment – puppet or saviour, neither seemed appropriate – and were too numbed even to respond to the doubling and trebling of food prices in February.

The people lost their fear of the police and throughout t[he] summer of 1982 the und[er]ground created difficulties [for] the authorities. The result [was] the postponement of the Pa[pal] visit due in August. Gene[ral] Jaruzelski meanwhile used [the] summer session of the Cent[ral] Committee to neutralize [...]ties in the Politburo, [...] Government already hav[ing] been moulded in his image. [If] the people behave, the gene[ral] promised exactly a year a[go] martial law could be s[us]pended or even lifted by [the] end of the year.

The people did not beha[ve]. Demonstrations broke out [on] August 31, strikes were stag[ed] in Gdansk after the banning [of] Solidarity in October and [the] underground tried, unsucce[ss]fully, to organize a gene[ral] strike for a few hours [on] November 10. The last ev[ent] was hailed as the death kn[ell] of the underground by [the] Government.

Mr Lech Walesa was fr[eed] after 11 months of internm[ent] near the Soviet border. But [the] Church was disappoin[ted] when martial law was o[nly] suspended last December[:] internees were released but [the] penal code was tightened.

Events accelerated in [the] new year but only, it appear[s] with the ultimate effect [of] standing still. Dem[on]strations, thinner and thin[ner] puctuated the spring. [The] economy showed some f[aint] signs of recovery, there [was] shadow play with the intel[lec]tuals whose unions were ei[ther] banned or revived under n[ew] purged leadership. [The] Government took its bigg[est] risk: the Papal trip, an ei[ght]-day pilgrimage in which [the] togetherness and comm[on] purpose of Poles, especi[ally] young ones, wax affirmed.

Martial law, that tempor[ary] abberration, has gone: in [its] place there is a network [of] civilian legislation, some o[f it] harsh. But there is too a sli[ver] of hope that things mi[ght] improve, that leades and [people] might reach some kind [of] accommodation. But it [will] take a great deal to erase [the] memories of that cold da[wn] 19 months ago.

Roger Boy[es]

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Prince of Wales, Chancellor of the University of Wales, presides at the meeting of the Court fo Governors and the Honorary Degree Congregation at the University College of Wales, Great Hall, Aberystwyth, 9.40.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attends the afternoon peromance of The Royal Tournament at Earls Court Stadium, London 2.20.

Prince Michael of Kent attends RAF Benevolent Fund Air Tattoo, Greenham Common Berkshire, 10.40.

New exhibitions

Exhibitions of women photographers, Barbara Baran, Elizabeth Zeschin, Impressions Gallery, 17 Colliergate, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, (until Aug 27).

Naive painters; Halesworth Gallery, Steeple End, Halesworth, Suffolk, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 3 to 6, (until Aug 5).

Music

Chester summer music festival: Harpsichord recital by Trevor Pinnock, St Mary's Centre, Chester, 1.10.

Concert by the Allegri String Quartet, Pump Room, 9; and concert by the City of Ath Bach Choir, Bath Abbey, 7.30; Bath.

Concert by Richard Markham and David Nettle, (piano) Bishopston Comprehensive School, Gower, near Swansea, 8.

Concert by the City of Sheffield Youth Brass Band, Firth Hall, Universit of Sheffield, western Bank, Sheffield, 7.

Bach recital by singers ofthe Britten-Pears School, Jubilee Hall, Aldeburgh, Suffolk, 5.

Concert by the Academy of St Mary Redcliffe, church of St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, 7.30.

The Trumpet shall sound; lecture/recital by Crispian Steele-Perkins, 11 am; and Concert by Orkshir Baroque Soloists, 8, both at Assembly Rooms, York.

General

Souther country craft markt, The Assembly Hall, Tunbridge Wells, 10 to 4.

Craft and folk weekend, Lyme Park, Disley, Cheshhire. Folk Dance, 7.45.

Bridport festival: Bridport, Dorset, various venues; contacts Tel: Bridport (0308) 24204 from 10 to 4.

Barge Yard Bonanza: Dolphin Yard, Sittingbourne, Kent, 11 to 5. (and tomorrow).

The Weald and Downland Open Air Museum, Singleton, near Chichester, West Sussex, 11 to 5.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,183

Solution of Puzzle No 16,188

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,189

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are

Name..........

Address..........

ACROSS

1 Icing-up at the back – it's horrific! (5-8).
9 Stalwart who is given the rope's end (6,3).
10 Remove all trace of the Ages and Egypt's origin (5).
11 Pulped food is unadulterated, note (5).
12 Letter is sent back in the patois (4).
13 Taunt 18 (4).
15 Gets knotted – perhaps round an old boy (7).
17 Porter admits member to Eton for example (but not Harrow) (7).
18 Big snub staggers a fool (7).
20 Seafood concession is open to a bid (7).
21 Sounds like quarts added to unknown quantities (4).
22 Hardly worth going for this catch? (4).
23 Northern White House (5).
26 It hung round Danny Deever in the morning (Kipling) (5).
27 Dull private tutor is a laggard (9).
28 Bar terms with names in variety, causing perplexity (13).

DOWN

1 Popular place for putting one's foot down firmly (8-6).
2 Fall into, or get caught in, rain perhaps (5).
3 Selfish schoolboy booked when about to pass the century (10).
4 Turned up where the skirting ends (3-4).
5 Crazy description of a bang? (7).
6 Notions that do not have a historical date (4).
7 Pedal goes round this where a leg is moving (9).
8 Met Amos, for example, to get television charter (7-7).
14 Little bounders in the ring here. (4-6).
16 Snug place, not necessarily for Akela's boys (5-4).
19 He puts up the money for a track round the poles (7).
20 Mark maybe, or a married woman (7).
24 Take it when it's your turn to go (5).
25 Raised edging for flags (4).

صكنا من الاهل

Tomorrow

Royal engagements

Princess Alexandra arrives to carry out engagement in Jersey, arrives Jersey Airport, 5pm.

Music

Chester Music Festival: Concert by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchesra and Festival Chorus, Chester Cathedral, 8.

Concert by the Corsham Band, Parade Gardens, Bath, 3 to 4.30.

Concert by Gwent Chamber Orchestra, Brecon Cathedral, 8.

Harp recital by Frances Kelly, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

General

Biggar Gasworks Steam Day; Biggar Gasworks Museum, Biggar, Lanarkshire, 11 to 5.

Teddy Bears picnic, Belvoir Castle, nr Grantham, Lincolnshire, 12.

International Air Tattoo and exhibition at RAF Greenham Common, Berkshire; gates open 9, flying starts at 10.

Follye Fayre – Georgian Style, Lennys Hill, by Heveningham Hall, nr Halesworth, Suffolk, 12 to 11.59.

National Day

Egypt today celebrates the thirtieth anniversary of the young officers' revolution of July 23, 1952, which led to the abdication of King Farouk. This did not mean the immediate end of the monarchy. It was the following June before the new boy King was deposed and General Neguib became president.

Roads

London and South-East: A4: Great West Road, west of Hogarth roundabout, Chiswick; Two lanes only in use;

Midlands: M1: Between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton, Two-way traffic on one carriageway, roadworks. M5: Between junctions 8 and 9 M50 and Tewkesbury, northbound carriageway reparis. All traffic shares the southbound track. M6: Junctions 5 to 6, Birmingham North East to Birmingham Central, lane closures.

Nnorth: Traffic congestion expected on the following holiday routes: M55 and A583 into Blackpool, also M6 at junctions 35 and 36; exits to the Lake District. M6: junnctions 32 to 33, M55 to Lancaster. lane closures.

Wales and West: A48: Carmarthen southern by-pass, newly opened. The most likely holiday route bottleneckks: A30 at Okehampton; A38 Tamar Bridge at Plymouth; M5 junctions 19-20 (Clevedon); M4 Severn Bridge; A55 at Conwy Gwyned (especially this morning).

Scotland: Dundee Fortnight begins, putting pressure on the A929, A92, A85 annd Tay Bridge A914. A78: Loans by-pass, Strathclyde. Roadworks. M9: Two-way traffic on northbound carriageway between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine Bridge), Roadworks.

Information from the AA.

Lighting-up time

London 9.33 pm to 4.42 am
Bristol 9.42 pm to 4.52 am
Edinburgh 10.8 pm to 4.31 am
Manchester 9.51 pm to 4.41 am
Penzance 9.48 pm to 5.08 am

Tomorrow
London 9.32 pm to 4.43 am
Bristol 9.41 pm to 4.53 am
Edinburgh 10.6 pm to 4.33 am
Manchester 9.49 pm to 4.42 am
Penzance 9.47 pm to 5.10 am

Anniversaries

TODAY: Births: William Gillies Whittaker, musician, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1876; Raymond Chandler, Chicago, 1880. Deaths: Domenico Scarlatti, Madrid, 1757; Ulysses Grant, General and eighteenth President of the United States (1869-77), Mount McGregor, New York, 1885; Sir William Ramsay, chemist, Nobel Laureate 1904, High Wycombe, 1916.

TOMORROW: Ernest Bloch, composer, was born at Portland, Oregon, 1880.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.80	1.72
Austria Sch	28.70	27.15
Belgium Fr	81.50	77.50
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.67	13.97
Finland Mkk	8.80	8.40
France Fr	12.15	11.65
Germany DM	4.07	3.87
Greece Dr	135.00	126.00
Hongkong $	11.32	10.67
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2405.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	385.00	368.00
Netherlands Gld	4.56	4.34
Norway Kr	11.55	11.00
Portugal Esc	184.00	174.00
South Africa Rd	2.03	1.88
Spain Pta	227.00	216.00
Sweden Kr	12.16	11.56
Switzerland Fr	3.31	3.14
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.00	134.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 334.7

Gardens open

*Plants/produce for sale

Shropshire: Burford House Gardens, ¾ W of Tenbury Wells on Ludlow road; 4 acres, trees and shrubs and many unusual plants*; open daily until October9; 2 to 5.

TOMORROW

Befordshire: Two gardens at Manor Road, Barton-le-Cley, 6m N of Luton; one charge 30p admits to both: Manor House, ¾ acre, roses, herbaceous, lily pond; Wayside Cottage, herbaceous, rock and water garden; 2 to 6.

Berwickshire: Netherbyres, Eyemouth; elliptical walled garden; annuals, roses, herbaceous, herb garden; 2 to 6.

Devon: Leigh Cottage, Kennerleigh, 5m N of Crediton off Tiverton road; small partly walled garden, great variety of plants*, rock garden, pool, roses, herbaceous; 2.30 to 5.30

Kincardineshire: Glenbervie, Drumlite, Stonehaven; walled garden, herbaceous, annuals, conservatory, interesting plants; 2 to 6.

Oxfordshire: Troy, Ewelme, 3m NE of Wallingford; Medium sized garden grey and herb gardens*; 2 to 7. Broughton Castle, 2½m W of Banbury on B4035 to Shipston-on-Stour; 1 acre, shrubs, herbaceous, walled garden, climbers*; 2 to 5.

Shropshire: The Mrleys, Walisbank, 3½m E of Church Stretton; medium size, planted for all year colour, shrubs, herbaceous, vegetables; 2 to 6.

Surrey: Calluna, Whitmoor Vale Road, Hindhead; ½ acre, all year round planting, rock garden, herbaceous, shrubs, climbers*; 2 to 6.

Warwickshire: Ilmington Manor, 4m NW of Shipston-on-Strour, 8m S of Stratford-on-Avon; herbaceous, shrubs, roses*; 2 to 7.

Wiltshire: Little Durnford Manor, 3m N of Salisbury, from A345 take road to Stratford-sub-Castle; walled garden, flowering trees, rock and water garden, lake with water lilies; 2 to 7.

Yorkshire: 30 Latchmere Road, Leeds, 16; small garden, many interesting plants*; 2.30 to 6.

THURSDAY

Caithness: The Castle of Mey (HM Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother); old walled garden; 2 to 7.

In the garden

Clover spreads quickly now in lawns – it seems to put up with drought better than the grass. Eradicate it, and of course any other lawn weeds, with a suitable selective weedkiller.

Keep dahlias tied to stakes; deal with blackfly and if you want long-stemmed flowers for cutting, disbud the shoots (ie, remove the two side buds).

Some shrubs that have finished flowering – philadelphus, chaenomeles, ribes, lilacs and brooms – may now be pruned as necessary to keep them shapely. Do not cut into last year's wood on brooms, species and varieties of cytisus and genista, just cut off the top quarter or so of the new shoots.

Delphinium stems may be cut down to just above the foliage after flowering.

Prop up with twiggy sticks or wire supports any herbaceous plants that may be flopping on to the lawn. Left there, they will soon cause a bare patch.

Keep tomatoes under glass or in the open watered regularly and fed once a week with a suitable general fertilizer. RH

Weather forecast

An area of low pressure will become slow moving over S Britain.

6am to midnight

London, SE, SW, central S England, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Misty at first, bright or sunny intervals developing with scattered showers, perhaps with thunder in places; wind variable, light; max temp 23 to 25C (73 to 77F).

N Wales, NW, NE, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Misty with outbreaks of thundery rain, bright or clear intervals developing; winds variable, light: max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Misty early, sunny intervals, scattered thunderstorms; winds variable, light; max temp 20 to 21C (68 to 70F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Mostly dry with sunny periods, coastal fog patches; winds variable, light; max temp 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Shetland: Cloudy at times, coastal fog patches; winds variable, light; max temp 15C (59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Sunny intervals and thundery showers but becoming drier in the N and W; warm or very warm.

Sun rises: 5.10am — Sun sets: 9.3pm
Moon sets: 3.20am — Moon rises: 8.33pm
Full Moon July 25.

Sun rises: 5.12am — Sun sets: 9.2pm
Moon sets: 4.13am — Moon rises: 9.14pm
Full Moon: Tomorrow.

Yesterday

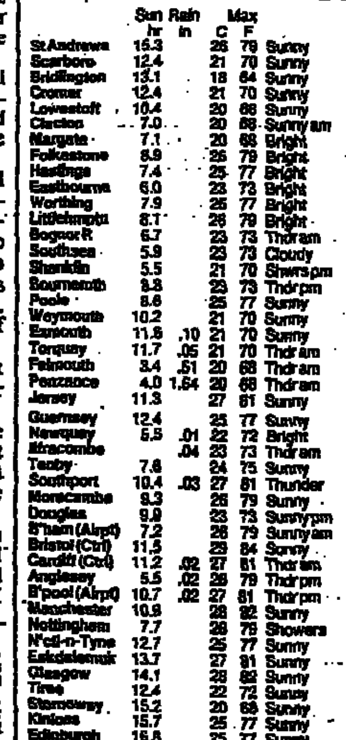
Temperatures at midday yesterday: f, fair; s, sun; th, thunder.

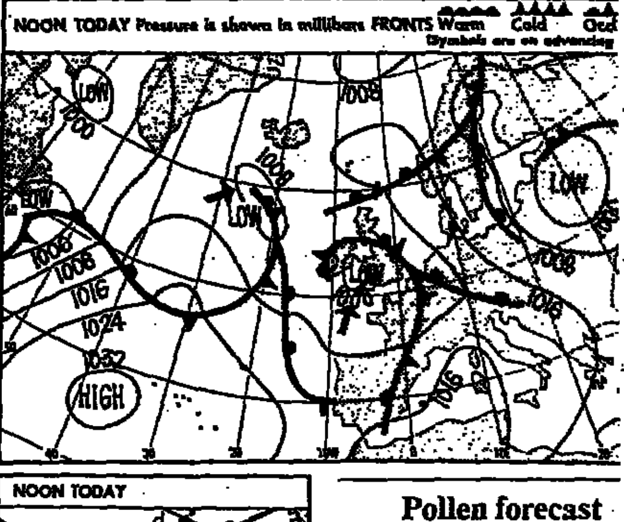
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	22	72	Guernsey	s	21	70
Birmingham	th	26	79	Inverness	s	23	73
Blackpool	s	24	75	Jersey	s	26	79
Bristol	s	27	81	London	f	25	77
Cardiff	s	25	77	Manchester	f	25	77
Edinburgh	s	24	75	Newcastle	s	24	75
Glasgow	s	24	75	Ronaldsway	f	21	70

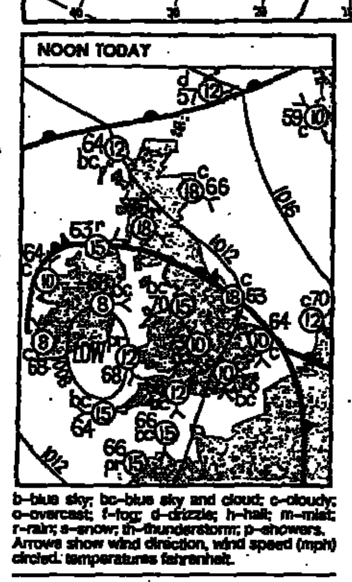
Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: [illegible] 30C (86F); lowest [illegible] highest rainfall: [illegible] highest sunshine: [illegible]

Around Britain





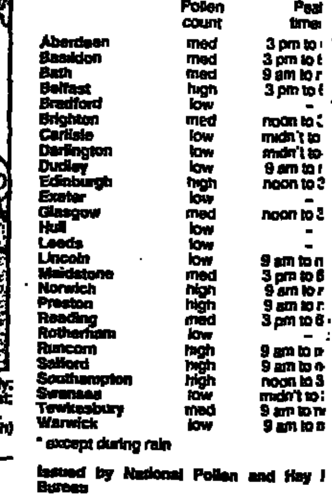


b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 26C (79F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm, 52 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.4 hrs. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1013.9 millibars, steady.

Pollen forecast



* except during rain

Issued by National Pollen and Hay [Fever] Bureau

The pollen count for London issued by [the] Asthma Research Council at 10 am yest[erday] was seven (very low); for today's recordin[g] British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 [...] which is updated each morning at 10.30.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.39	6.4	2.2	6.5
Aberdeen	1.5	3.7	1.35	3.7
Avonmouth	7.5	11.7	7.28	12.1
Belfast	10.59	3.1	11.20	3.3
Cardiff	6.51	10.8	7.14	11.2
Devonport	5.32	4.8	5.56	5.0
Dover	11.7	6.1	11.28	6.1
Falmouth	5.2	4.8	5.26	4.8
Glasgow	12.57	4.4	1.1	4.2
Harwich	11.54	3.7	–	–
Holyhead	10.29	4.9	10.43	5.2
Hull	6.15	6.6	6.46	6.5
Ilfracombe	5.52	7.9	6.15	8.2
Leith	2.23	5.0	2.56	5.0
Liverpool	11.17	8.3	11.35	8.7
Lowestoft	9.27	2.3	9.56	2.3
Margate	–	–	12.4	4.3
Milford Haven	6.11	6.0	6.32	6.3
Newquay	5.3	6.0	5.23	6.3
Oban	6.57	3.3	6.14	3.5
Penzance	4.33	4.8	4.56	5.1
Portland	6.42	1.8	7.15	1.9
Portsmouth	11.38	4.2	11.43	4.3
Shoreham	11.18	5.4	11.32	5.6
Southampton	11.8	4.1	11.12	4.2
Swansea	6.13	8.3	6.34	8.6
Tees	3.27	4.8	3.56	4.9
Walton-on-Naze	11.42	3.8	–	–

	AM	HT	PM
London Bridge	2.26	6.5	2.42
Aberdeen	1.43	3.8	2.14
Avonmouth	7.50	11.9	8.10
Belfast	11.40	3.1	11.58
Cardiff	7.38	11.0	7.55
Devonport	6.19	4.9	6.38
Dover	11.48	6.2	
Falmouth	5.49	4.7	8.8
Glasgow	1.42	4.6	1.47
Harwich	12.16	3.7	12.38
Holyhead	11.9	4.9	11.20
Hull	6.57	6.7	7.28
Ilfracombe	6.34	8.1	6.54
Leith	3.6	5.0	3.41
Liverpool	11.59	8.6	
Lowestoft	10.4	2.4	10.41
Margate	12.3	4.3	12.40
Milford Haven	6.53	6.2	7.11
Newquay	5.44	6.2	6.1
Oban	6.31	3.4	6.47
Penzance	5.17	4.9	5.34
Portland	7.32	1.6	8.4
Portsmouth			12.17
Shoreham			12.1
Southampton	11.47	4.2	11.48
Swansea	6.57	8.4	7.15
Tees	4.7	5.0	4.38
Walton-on-Naze	12.8	3.8	12.23

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

